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A

DISSERTATION  
ON THE  
PROPERTIES AND EFFICACY  
OF THE  
LISBON DIET-DRINK,  
AND ITS  
EXTRACT,

IN THE CURE OF THE  
VENEREAL DISEASE and SCURVY,  
RHEUMATIC GOUT, the SCROPHULA, CONSUMPTION,  
and other Disorders, proceeding from an impure State  
of Blood; especially those of the SKIN and GLANDS.

WITH  
SELECT CASES,  
Confirming its Success and restorative Power in *Consumptive*  
*Habits*, and broken Constitutions.

\* \* *The EXTRACT may be taken unimpaired in its Virtues, in any Climate, according to the Directions and Regimens here laid down; and as a mild Stomachic alterative, has been found highly beneficial (Spring and Autumn) in sweetening the Blood, and repairing the Constitution. Also preparatory to SEA-BATHING; and as a gentle Laxative, during the use of Bath, Tunbridge, or Spa Waters, which render the body cosive.*

To which is now added,

A SUPPLEMENT,  
Containing PLAIN RULES for distinguishing *Veneréal*  
*Symptoms* from those often mistaken for such by the Patient.

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BY JOHN LEAKE, M.D.

Of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and Physician to the  
Westminster Lying-In Hospital, at his House in Parliament-street.

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A NEW EDITION.

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L O N D O N :

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Abstract Account  
OF THE  
Westminster Lying-in Hospital,  
NEAR THE BRIDGE,  
INSTITUTED A. D. 1765.  
AND SUPPORTED BY  
VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION.

PRESIDENT,  
Right Honourable Earl GROSVENOR.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

Duke of RUTLAND,	Rt. Hon. C. J. FOX,
Admiral, Lord HOOD,	Maj. Gen. Sir B. BOYD,
Hon. Gen. W. HERVEY,	Hon. T. GROSVENOR.

IN the year 1765, Dr. *John Leake*, of Parliament-street, London, purchased a piece of ground on a building Lease, and afterwards presented to the Public, the *original Plan* for the Institution of this Hospital\*. Soon as the Building was raised, he voluntarily, and without any consideration, assigned over to the Governors all his right of the above premises, in favor of the Hospital.

Being honored with the Patronage and Support of several *Gentlemen of Distinction*, and favoured by the assistance of his *Friends*, and the public, which he is desirous most respectfully to acknowledge; he, at last,

\* This Hospital is now directed to undergo a thorough Repair; after which, an additional number of patients will be admitted, in consequence of MANY NEW SUBSCRIBERS, and a Legacy of THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, bequeathed to this Charity by the late Richard Russels, Esq.

had the satisfaction of seeing this charitable design carried into execution, after the repeated exertion of his utmost endeavors to that end.

The Institution of this Hospital is principally designed to relieve the Wives of *poor industrious tradesmen*, who, from unavoidable misfortunes, are reduced to real want; and also for the Relief of indigent *Soldiers and Sailors Wives*; but the Governors being repeatedly informed of the many severe hardships and cruel treatment, which *unmarried Women* undergo, and who, on account of being such, are *rejected elsewhere*; they have unanimously resolved to admit such of them as are found to be *deserted and in real want*; not doubting that this resolution, which is *founded in Humanity*, will meet with the approbation of a generous and discerning Public; many melancholly instances having occurred, where such unfortunate Women, shut out from all friendly shelter, overwhelmed with shame, and destitute of *Hope, Money, or Friends*, have been *driven to despair* by such complicated misery, and were tempted to *destroy themselves, or murder their Infants!*

This Hospital, in which near *seven thousand Patients* have been delivered, being instituted upon the most liberal and extensive plan of admitting both *married and single Women*, as well as *delivering others at their own habitations*, and giving *advice to the sick, in Diseases peculiar to Women*, without fee or reward; the Governors hope for its support by the *affluent and humane*; and earnestly request the timely assistance of those who, by Will, Subscription, or other Donation, may be pleased to contribute thereunto.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Messrs. DRUMMONDS and Co, BANKERS, at Charing-cross, and by the WEEKLY BOARD every TUESDAY at the said Hospital, near Westminster-bridge.

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T O

T O

BRICE FISHER, Esq.

L A T E

REPRESENTATIVE IN PARLIAMENT

F O R

BOROUGH-BRIDGE, YORKSHIRE.

S I R,

**A**LTHOUGH *Truth and Matter of Fact* might be thought sufficient to vindicate themselves, yet where *Artifice and illiberal Methods* have been employed to conceal one, or misrepresent the other, it becomes necessary to call upon such *Authority* as will render such *indirect Purposes* of little Effect.

*My Address to you, Sir, on the present Occasion, is also to acknowledge the Justice you have done me, since I had the Honor to be employed,*

*employed, and the Happiness to succeed in the Recovery of your Health. In particular, I thank you, Sir, for that unrequested Mark of Approbation and Candor with which you have been pleased to favor me; I mean the Offer of Leave to appeal to you, for a Confirmation of what I have here advanced, relative to the salutary Effects of that Medicine, which is the Subject of the following Sheets.*

*I am,*

S I R,

*Your most obedient Servant,*

JOHN LEAKE.



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## P R E F A C E.

---

AS the calamity at *Lisbon*\*, many years ago, might deprive the public of a Medicine which had there been deemed inestimable, in curing the most obstinate *chronic Diseases*; it is presumed the following short account of it will not be unacceptable to the Reader; especially, as it is the result of my own immediate knowledge of its Efficacy in the perfect cure of *Venereal Disease*, the *Scurvy*, and other stubborn Maladies, deemed incurable; having seen, *when I was at Lisbon*, repeated instances of its extraordinary effects, after all other methods had been tried in vain.

This Medicine, at *Lisbon*, was known by the name of *German Diet-Drink*, from its having been first administered there, by a

\* Earthquake.

*German,*

*German* who had been Physician to the Queen Dowager of *Portugal*. Its success was so remarkable, in many cases thought incurable, that several gentlemen resorted thither from *Spain*, *England*, *Italy*, and other parts of *Europe*, for relief; so that for many years, *Lisbon* has been more famous, even than *Montpelier* itself, for the means of restoring those *consumptive* patients who had suffered from *intemperence*, *Venereal Complaints*, or the abuse of *Mercury*.

I have, for many years, administered the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and also its EXTRACT, in which are concentrated the whole virtues of that Medicine; both which can only be had from me, either by Letter or personal application. It is not, however, my design to obtrude it on the public with the fulsome encomiums of an infallible Remedy; 'tis enough for me, that its credit has been so sufficiently established by repeated success and length of time, as not to stand in need of such contemptible assistance.

To

To those gentlemen residing in London, who applied for my advice, and have happily experienced the good effects of this *Diet-Drink*, under my care, the following *Dissertation* is particularly addressed: I well know their readiness to subscribe to its efficacy, and am at liberty, to refer to many of the *first distinction*, who have either been cured by it themselves, or seen the cures it effected in others, after the most powerful medicines had failed.

It is so far from being confined to *Vene-real Cases*, that many who never had any such complaint, have taken it in the *spring and autumn*, as a *mild stomachic alterative*, to *sweeten the blood*, and repair the constitution; also preparatory to *SEA-BATHING*; and as a *gentle Laxative*, during the use of *Bath, Tunbridge, or Spa Waters*, which render the body *costive*.

At the fifth page of the subsequent *Dissertation*, I have laid down a very necessary caution respecting the use of *Sea-bath-*

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*ing*, which is often unseasonably directed, and too hastily complied with ; for, in *consumptive habits*, where the *lungs*, or any of the vital parts are affected or *unsound*, a Cold-bath would be extremely dangerous, by repelling the blood from the surface of the body, to the weak, internal viscera ; besides, where a *scrophulous*, *scorbutic*, or *venereal taint* remains in the blood, it would concentrate, and fix those maladies in the constitution.—At page the 6th, the particular disorders arising from *habitual costiveness*, are mentioned, as well as the peculiar efficacy of the EXTRACT, in removing that inconvenience.

The best Authors on the *Bath Water*, unanimously agree, that when it promotes Perspiration, Urine, and Stool, it has always been found most beneficial ; and on the contrary, when any of those secretions are defective, particularly the *last* ; the patient is affected with Head-ache, Giddiness, or Fever, and therefore *Laxatives* of different kinds have been directed. To answer this  
inten-

intention, nothing has been found so effectual, as the EXTRACT OF LISBON DIET DRINK, which being *balmy* and *restorative*, not only corresponds with the qualities of those salutary waters, but also gently promotes perspiration, and at the same time *keeps the body laxative*. For the same reasons it will always prove beneficial to those who lead a *studious, sedentary life*, where the secretions, from want of exercise, are not duly carried on ; and where the patient is therefore often affected, with *languor, confusion of ideas, low spirits and melancholly*.

Such, of all others, are most subject to *stones in the gall, bladder*, and obstructions of bile, which, considering the *saponaceous, dissolving power* of the Extract, and the mildness of its operation, no medicine can be better calculated to relieve or cure.

It has been suggested, that this *Diet-Drink* will only succeed in venereal cases, where mercury fails. *The insinuation is false* ; but

was it ever so strictly true, nothing could so justly recommend it to public attention, or add to its real value, as the power to eradicate and subdue an *inveterate and loathsome disease*, after *mercury* (the supposed grand specific) had been tried in vain, and consequently, where the patient must otherwise have been left to *despair of a cure*; as frequently has been the case in the *East* and *West-Indies*, where Mercury, by passing too hastily through the *relaxed solids*, has often been found insufficient to expell the *Venereal Poison*; which probably may also become more virulent, and exalted in its nature from the extreme heat of those climates.

*Dr. Spink*, the principal physician to the Hospital, now at Bombay, informed me, when he was lately in England, that the Venereal Disease there, had frequently *resisted* the most powerful remedies; and that a Mercurial *salivation* had often failed to effect a perfect cure, even when afterwards assisted by Mercurial alteratives, directed with the utmost perseverance and skill;



skill; and *Dr. Moodie*, who also resided many years in that part of the East Indies, confirms to me the above observation.

I have lately met with three Cases of the like kind; one of the patients died, *deeply consumptive*; the other two were perfectly cured by the Lisbon Diet Drink, though the first was *dropfical*, and much reduced by taking mercury, and the debilitating heat of an eastern climate.

Upon the present occasion, I think it necessary to remark, that nothing can be more fatal to the patient, than want of resolution, or a fickle disposition, continually agitated with doubts and fears; for, in reality, *he who despairs of a Cure, will seldom ever steadily pursue the very means which are necessary to obtain it.*

The composition of the Diet-Drink, not being made known, may perhaps, afford opportunity to interested cavillers, of raising frivolous objections to it on that account;  
but

but it ought to be remembered, that some of the best medicines in the *Materia Medica*, were once in the hands of a few, and have afterwards been received into the Dispensatory. Did the PERUVIAN BARK suffer any abatement of its virtues, because it was first only administered by the Jesuits? Its nature and qualities were then the same, as now that inestimable Remedy is universally adopted; a more proper question would therefore be, instead of enquiring what this Medicine is, to ask whether it has been found *safe and salutary*; and if the affirmative be granted, it will then follow, that it is equally *weak and unfair*, to oppose its use because the composition is unknown. It is *sufficient only to know*, what has been repeatedly and incontestably proved, and what no one, with truth can deny, viz. “That it  
 “has always been given with *perfect safety*,  
 “and in many cases with the most *desirable*  
 “*success*, after other medicines had been  
 “tried in vain.” In a word, those who are free from prejudice and *self-interest*, will think it matter of small consequence to  
 the

the patient, how, or by what means, he is restored to health, provided he gets rid of his ailments, and finds himself *safely and perfectly cured*.

Many of the medical profession there are who possess the most liberal minds, and act from principles of justice and honour; such are ever ready to give their patients a chance for recovery by all possible means. But others are to be found, whose selfish feelings will not allow them to acknowledge the merit or success of any method or medicine, *by which they are not immediate gainers*; and it is somewhat extraordinary, that the patient, who in trifles, usually persists in having his own way, should give up his judgment and feelings in the *important article of health*, and tamely suffer himself to be influenced by the *interested*, whose opinion is therefore, the more to be suspected.

Several of the Medical Faculty have themselves condescended to be cured by this Diet-Drink; it does not seem, therefore,



fore, to be from a doubt of its efficacy, when they are not as ready to recommend it to others.

Sir *Abraham Hume*, whose case was drawn up at his own desire, and is set down at page 78, tho' particularly recommended by a gentleman who himself had been cured by the *Diet-Drink*, was, notwithstanding, a long time prevented from applying to me, by the most unjustifiable means ; but having been ill for *several years*, and finding himself loaded with medicines, yet daily growing worse, he at last began with the *Diet-Drink*, and was perfectly cured by it in less than *two months*. Sir *Abraham* obligingly took the trouble to call upon Sir *John Pringle*, under whose care he had formerly been, and shewed him the scars, or as he expressed himself, the *vestigia* of the sores upon his legs and arms, which were perfectly healed.

The well-known case of the late Duke of *H--ilton*, is one of the many instances, which

which incontestably proves the *Efficacy* of this Medicine; for, by its sole use, he was restored to health, after the advice of the most eminent physicians had proved ineffectual.

It is here proper to remark, that the *virtues of the Lisbon Diet-Drink are destroyed by long keeping*, and therefore, 'tis necessary to take it *perfectly fresh* upon the spot, as it cannot, in the heat of summer, be preserved in its genuine state, above two or three days, even when kept in the *coldest cellar*, where it should constantly be placed in a vessel of cold spring water.

\* \* \* On this account, I was obliged to decline sending it into the country or abroad, though often solicited so to do. But in order to remedy the inconvenience of its not keeping, I have for many years past, administered an Extract of this Diet-Drink, in which are concentrated the whole virtues of the medicine, so as to be conveyed to any part of the  
 6 world,

world, without injury to its medicinal qualities. It is contained in so small a compass, and so easily managed, that it may be taken with secrecy by the patient, even in travelling, without the least inconvenience, being pleasant to the taste, and grateful to the stomach.

Powerful medicines, by becoming general, are liable to abuse; this *Extract*, therefore, can only be had by immediate application to me, either personally, or by letter, and not by any vague, or verbal message sent by servants, to which no regard can be paid. This I mention, to prevent all frivolous and unnecessary enquiries; and to avoid such mistakes or impositions, as might otherwise happen. It is also necessary to inform the Reader, that this medicine is always received from my hand, in Parliament-street, from ten to twelve in the morning, and from seven to eight in the evening, and paid for at the same time. It is usually continued for a month, or six weeks, or longer, according to the duration of the disease, and violence



lence of its symptoms; regard being had to the *directions, regimen, and manner of living*, amply set down at page 25, of this Dissertation.

To those of distinction and affluence, who have taken the Diet-Drink in London immediately under my care, the expence of the medicine has always been made according to the circumstances of the patient, and the length of time and attendance which the nature of his case might require; but as I have been repeatedly informed, that many persons in the country, who wished to take the EXTRACT, neither knew the expence of it, nor in what manner it was to be obtained; I now think it necessary to signify, that the expence of a course of the EXTRACT, for one month, is *five guineas*, which may be easily conveyed to me under a sealed cover, or safely remitted by a *country bank post bill*, or by a *draft*, payable at sight, inclosed in a letter, and sent by the *general post*, directed to Doctor Leake, in Parliament

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liament-street, London; which being received, the medicine, with *proper directions*, by my order, shall then be immediately forwarded by such *conveyance* as the patient may point out, and according to the *directions* specified in his letter.

It is requested that all letters may be *short, expressive, and post-paid*, and that in the *statement of cases for advice*, the principal, or leading symptoms of the disease only should be mentioned—no more being necessary to make them perfectly understood.

Of the many patients who have applied to me for advice, in complaints supposed to be *venereal*, several of them were not really such; notwithstanding, those, who had lived *intemperately*, or had occasion to change their condition for a *married life*, choose to undergo a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* for their own satisfaction and future security, or lest any *reliques* of that fatal disease should intail misfortunes on their posterity.

\* \* Doctor Leake is removed from Craven-street, to his house in Parliament-street, Westminster; and may be consulted, in the morning, from ten to twelve o'clock, and from seven to eight in the evening.

POST-

## Postscript.

AS soon as any medicine has acquired reputation for its superior efficacy, immediately up starts another, *christened by the same name*; for many people there are, possessed of more credulity than discernment, with whom, for a time, such *counterfeit metal* will pass as *current coin*.

Swarms of indigent, and ignorant empirics, who call themselves doctors, infest this great metropolis, and lie in wait to impose their *pernicious compounds* on the weak-minded and unwary, by giving them *borrowed or fictitious names*; but however low the price, the purchaser will always pay too dear, who *buys the name of the medicine only, instead of the medicine itself, even at the expence of his health, which he sought to obtain*. No matter what is the composition, it is just as easy for a *crafty impostor*, to call it *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, as to give it its real name.

The



The like frauds have been practised in the sale of Dr. *James's Powder*, and other valuable medicines, as well as this ; and therefore such timely cautions cannot be unnecessary ; for after the patient's *mouth should become sore*, his *teeth loose*, his *breath offensive*, and his *bowels inflamed*, or *mortified*, it would then be much too late for him to discover, that *corrosive sublimate of mercury* (the rankest poison known) had slipped into a common decoction of the *woods*, and had borrowed the name of LISBON DIET DRINK.

Here it is necessary to observe, that when I had succeeded in the extraordinary case of Mr. *Brice Fisher*, and perfectly cured him by the Lisbon Diet-Drink in *four months*, after he had laboured under a disease for more than *three years*, so complicated and *inveterate*, that the various preparations of *Mercury*, *Antimony*, *Sarsaparilla*, and other medicines, had been tried *in vain*, and therefore he was given over as *incurable* ; a patent was obtained for  
*Leake's*

*Leake's Pill*, by a person who called himself *Walter Leake, Citizen of London*, (important title) and if I am not misinformed, he might have added *Journeyman Bookbinder*. Anxious for the public good, this industrious man not only bountifully distributed his *Hand-Bills* to the multitude passing along the streets, but also posted them up in the most conspicuous parts of the town. After thus for several years availing himself of his *Name (the basis of his Pill)* he died, and left his widow possessed of his valuable secret; who, not like her husband, being skilled in matters of physic, prudently commenced partnership with her *Bill-sticker*; and he, in consequence of her death, as I am informed, became the present possessor of the compound termed *Leake's famous pill*.

So much for the rise and progress of *Quack Medicines*, with which the public has a right to be acquainted, in order to avoid such gross mistakes as might happen from a want of proper distinction in the  
names

names of men or things, and which, otherwise, would have appeared unworthy of notice.

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*Speedily will be published,*

## Practical Animadversions

ON

DISEASES OF THE ABDOMINAL VISCERA,

PARTICULARLY THE

STOMACH AND BOWELS,

THE

LIVER, KIDNIES, AND URINARY BLADDER;

In which their NATURE, TREATMENT, and CURE, are clearly pointed out and explained.

By JOHN LEAKE, M. D.

SECT



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S E C T. I.

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P R O P E R T I E S

A N D

E F F I C A C Y

O F T H E

LISBON DIET-DRINK,

IN THE CURE OF THE

VENEREAL DISEASE, AND SCURVY,  
THE GOUT, CONSUMPTION, &c.

**O**BSERVATIONS founded upon *Expe-  
rience* are the surest Guides to Truth  
in every Science; and when applied to the  
cure of diseases, are alone more likely to  
succeed, than the most refined and plausi-  
ble theories, where these are disregarded  
and set aside.

B

And

And as Physic at first began without theory, so it might in a great measure subsist without it; that had no share in furnishing hints, or guiding the wild *American* to a remedy for his disease; for, without enquiring into its cause, he would often cure; relief being the only thing he sought or cared for.

On this account, I shall confine myself entirely to the sensible effects of the *Medicine* under consideration, without confounding plain facts with matter of surmise; *its constant success being a much stronger and more incontestible proof of its efficacy, than any thing besides which can be advanced in its favor.* But before the Reader proceeds farther, I must request he will first attentively look over the *Preface to this Dissertation*, which will make him acquainted with such particulars, respecting the Diet-Drink, &c. as are previously very necessary to be known.

It may not here be improper to observe,  
that

that the most celebrated specifics are not alike successful in all cases; the divine powers of *Opium* do not always solace the patient with intervals of ease, nor does the most prudent use of the *Bark* invariably put a stop to an *Intermittent Fever*; a proof that the most powerful Medicines cannot justly be warranted infallible, and a reason too prevailing, to allow me the mention of so *pompous and absurd an epithet* on this or any other occasion. But I assert, with great truth, that no Disease incident to the human body, may be *more perfectly and certainly cured than that which is Venereal*, provided it be properly treated, and attended to in due time; neither will the *Peruvian Bark* cure an ague, or *Opium* ease pain, with more certainty than the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* will eradicate every species of the *Venereal Disease*, from a recent infection to its most confirmed and inveterate state.

Since the first Edition of this DISSERTATION, ample experience has convinced



me of the good effects of this Medicine, in *Cancer* and *King's Evil*, where the Glands are affected, as at Case the first, xxxiv, and xxxix; also in the *Glandular Consumption* mentioned by Dr. Russel, where the Lungs, after dissection, have been found beset with *tubercles*: in such *chronic disorders*, it will be found beneficial; or whenever the constitution suffers from *acrimony*, or an *impure briny* state of the blood; and likewise after the *Small-pox*, *Measles*, or *malignant Fevers*, where the dregs of these diseases have not been sufficiently carried off.

It has been repeatedly observed by those who took it, that this *Diet-Drink* *sweetens the breath, and clears the skin, in a manner very remarkable and extraordinary*, as in Cases xxii, xxviii, xxxvii, xxxviii, xlv and xlv, &c. and this it seems to effect by evacuating the *sharp, scorbutic salts*, and *gross, corrupted humours*, by an enlarged secretion of urine and stool.

For

For this reason, no medicine can be better adapted to sweeten the blood, and *prepare the body for sea bathing*, where want of due caution has often been attended with serious consequences; for, in bad habits of body, many distempers have been aggravated, and others brought on, by going into the *cold bath*, which, by hastily bracing and contracting the solids, will lock up, and confine the impure juices, to the great injury of the constitution.

The *Gout* may be much relieved, and *Rheumatism* cured by this *Diet-Drink*, if duly continued for a sufficient time; and by the same power it will remove that slow, *Nervous Fever*, which preys on the *spirits*, attended with such inability and sluggishness of body, as sometimes to render the patient unfit for business, or the enjoyment of life.

In *broken constitutions*, this *Extract* has spared several the expence and trouble of  
a journey

a journey to Bath, especially in the *irregular*, or *atonic* gout, where strength of constitution was wanting to produce a regular fit. In such cases it may commodiously be joined with the *Bath waters*; for these remedies have been found mutually to assist each other.

It is scarcely to be imagined what a train of disorders are brought on by *habitual costiveness*, viz. head-ach, giddiness, and confusion of ideas; oppression at the stomach, piles, want of appetite and digestion. In such cases, the EXTRACT will keep the body gently laxative, *without disordering the bowels* like a common purgative, or occasioning that subsequent constriction, which is common after the use of Rhubarb or other Cathartics. For those who are thus affected, it would be advisable to have this medicine by them, and to take it at any time, as occasion may require, which has been found a great help to such constitutions.

Not



Not only in *costive habits*, but also where the stomach is weakened and oppressed with wind, *bile*, or crude humours; the *Extract*, by gently opening the bowels, and acting as a *balmy, stomachic bitter*, will strengthen the habit, and *restore both appetite and digestion*. For the same reason I have directed it with success in *female disorders*, where the constitution was weak and valetudinary; and that the following Dissertation might *not be unfit for the perusal of Women*, I have endeavoured, as much as possible, to avoid every thing indelicate or exceptionable.

Women, at a *critical time of life*, are subject to variety of complaints, which sometimes end in a *Dropsy* or *Consumption*, viz. *pain and swimming in the head, eruptions on the skin, ulcerations of the legs, and glandular swellings of the breast, tending to become cancerous*.—In such disorders I have found the *Diet-Drink* highly beneficial.

It produces its effect in a gentle manner, and principally acts by *perspiration*, *urine*, and moderate *stools*; insomuch, that whenever there is suspicion of a *venereal taint*, it may be given with the utmost safety and success, even to *children*, or *women with child*, as at page 17; and as Infants are sometimes infected by distempered nurses, or born heirs to this *cruel disease*, as well as *King's Evil*; this *Medicine*, by its mildness, is peculiarly<sup>er</sup> adapted to their cure.

Where sharp acrimonious humours *in-flame the eyes*, and occasion *pimples and redness of the face*, Case XLIII. or eruptions on the body, Case IV. where the female patient labours under *obstructions*, and *that kind of weakness* peculiar to Women, with nervous tremor, and great loss of strength, Case XLI and XLII. I have repeatedly directed the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* with success; also in *bilious disorders*, where the liver was unsound, attended with a disposition

sition to *melancholy*, as at Cases xxviii and xxxi.

In the irregular or *atonic Gout*, I have already remarked the good effect of this medicine; and in every species of the disease, it may be given with safety and advantage; especially if it is of the *scorbutic* or *rheumatic* kind. Vide Cases xvi. xxi. xxvii.

Without *palling or offending the stomach*, it will cure the *recent gonorrhœa* much sooner than any medicine I have seen tried; and *old gleans*, arising from *relaxation*, or *venereal relics*, may soon be removed by its use.

In short, there are few Diseases of the *chronic kind*, however obstinate, but will yield to a course of the EXTRACT, being a *mild, pleasant, and efficacious Alterative*, which may be taken at all seasons of the year, without confinement, or inconvenience.



nience. It is soft and balmy to the taste, like *chocolate*, and *highly restorative in consumptive habits, or broken constitutions*.

The *venereal Poison* is supposed to be of an *acid, corrosive, and fixed* nature. First, it is thought to partake of *acidity*, from its coagulating the lymph, and bringing on obstructions and tumours, in the several lymphatic glands.

Secondly, it is deemed *corrosive*, from the strong tendency observed in *venereal ulcers* to spread and eat deeper. And, lastly, it is with great reason supposed of a *fixed nature*, because the infection is never communicated by vapor or effluvia, as in the Small-pox, and other contagious diseases.

In a recent Venereal infection, if the *virus*, which, at first, was only in possession of some particular part, is not speedily disengaged from the place of its residence, and carried out of the body by the

the power of medicines, its strength will be multiplied in proportion to the time of its stay, and by degrees it will insinuate itself into the blood, till the whole mass becomes contaminated; and as Fluids separated from the blood, are constantly converted into Solids, that poison which, at first, was *local*, will then be *universally diffused throughout the body*, and the *very principles of its existence will become infected*, constituting a confirmed *Lues Venerea*.

The nature of *venereal poison* being such as to communicate acrimony, and dispose the blood to a viscid state, the cure will be soonest brought about by such things as *blunt acrimony, thin the blood, and evacuate the offending matter* by perspiration, urine, and stool.

The *Lisbon Diet-Drink* is evidently possessed of those properties, for, it is composed of *saline, penetrating, subtile parts*, joined with a *soft, resinous Balsam*, which

together make a kind of *medicated soap*, readily mixing with the animal fluids, and with them easily conveyed to the remotest parts of the body; it occasions no tumult in the blood, but goes the whole length of the circulation; and *by searching to the extremities of the finest strainers, subdues, and evacuates the venereal poison, or other offending humours.*

By its saline, deterging quality, it dissolves coagulated lymph, and powerfully *opens the obstructed glands*; whilst, by its soft, balsamic parts, it becomes friendly to the constitution, defending the Solids, and sheathing the acrimony of sharp juices, which fret and irritate their tender fibres.

Its effects in the blood-vessels are analogous to those of oils in the stomach, when taken upon poisons, or emulsions drank plentifully to remove the strangury from blistering with *Spanish flies*; for as the de-  
sign



sign of administering these, is to blunt the caustic Salts, and convey them out of the body without wounding the Solids, so is this *Medicine* intended to answer the like purposes, by breaking and enveloping the asperity of *Venereal Poison*, and by *enlarging the several secretions* for its quicker expulsion.

In the *Venereal Disease*, the *Scurvy*, &c. the patient is sometimes seized with a flux of the belly, which being an effort of nature, to throw off morbid matter by the bowels, ought by all means to be encouraged. Agreeable to this, it is evident that a *Medicine* which constantly keeps the body laxative, must greatly contribute to the cure, by affording the venereal poison, or other *diseased humours*, a free passage by the *intestines*, whenever nature determines it that way; and where the tainted juices are thrown outwards, and deform the skin with *eruptions*, this *Medicine*, by gently *promoting perspiration*, will assist in forwarding their discharge.

In

In this manner the *Diet-Drink* purifies the blood, and gradually *changes it from a distempered to a sound state*; and thus it effects a *radical cure*, without disordering the patient, or leaving him in that languid, death-like condition, which unavoidably follows the *immoderate use of mercury*.

In broken constitutions which have suffered from a *venereal, scrophulous, or scorbutic taint*, it will give *Balsam to the blood*, and repair the constitution; for some patients grow fat during its use, who before were *thin and emaciated*, as in Cases VI and VII.—Hence I am convinced, there is not to be found a *greater Restorative* in nature than this *Diet-Drink*,

Those whose strength is impaired by that *Want of youthful vigor*, (self-p-----n) may find effectual and lasting relief from *this Medicine*; whereas the *common advertised compounds*, called Restoratives, being prepared with *Spanish flies*, or other  
beating

*heating ingredients*, can only produce a temporary effect; they *excite desire* by *stimulating* the urinary passage, and consequently will leave the patient *more debilitated* than before, by winding up the spring of the organs beyond their natural tone, and laying an additional stress upon parts which were much too weak before.

It is therefore evident, that *no medicine* can be considered as *truly restorative*, but such as has a power to *soften the sharp thin blood*, and restore that *fine balmy lymph*, which nourishes the body, and invigorates the whole vital frame.

The causes of *imbecility* in men, and *barrenness* in women, may therefore be often removed by the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, as I have had occasion to observe in several instances. This *prolific effect* in the first, was probably brought about by its rendering the blood more *rich and balmy*, and thereby promoting an additional secretion of *semen*;  
and



and in the *last*, by repairing the female constitution, and restoring the *menfes* to their *natural quantity* and *regular periods*, without both which, women do not usually become pregnant.

I have lately had some female patients, who, from a *bad state of the blood*, or irregularities peculiar to their sex, either remained *barren*, or being with child, *often miscarried*. A remarkable instance of the last kind, occurred in the case of Mrs. *A--t--n*, of *Coleman-street*. This lady had long laboured under ill health, and was of a delicate, valetudinary habit of body. She had a troublesome Cough, and spitted blood. Her Physician had directed repeated Bleeding, and kept her on very *low Diet*, by which, superadded to the force of the Disease, she was reduced to the last extreme of weakness.

She had often been pregnant, but generally miscarried of dead Children; and those  
born

born alive, only survived a short time. September 30, 1779, being then pregnant, and in the languishing condition already mentioned, though apparently declining very fast, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, with so much relief, that her *strength, spirits, and appetite* increased every day, and she was happily delivered, at her full time, of a strong male Child. February 21, 1781, being again pregnant, she went through a second Course of the *Diet-Drink*; and at the end of nine months, was delivered of a healthy boy. Both Children are now living, and, as well as herself, in a state of perfect Health.

The celebrated *Dr. Morton*, in his Treatise on Consumptions, perhaps the best that ever appeared on that subject, distinguishes this fatal malady into two sorts; namely, *original, and symptomatic consumptions*; the *first* arises from some defect in the natural structure of the body, *where medicines can avail but little*; the *last*, from

D the

the effect of other distempers; which particular species of consumption can only be cured, when these are taken away. Of this kind are the *scrophulous*, the *venereal*, and *scorbutic Consumptions*, where the blood is tainted with the leaven of those diseases. Stupor and giddiness of the head, confusion of ideas, and loss of memory, attended with sluggishness, low spirits, and slow fever, often proceed from *reliques of venereal taint*, or from a *scrophulous* or *scorbutic* cause; all which rob the blood of its balsam, and dispose the patient to *consumption*.

The *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, if duly continued, will generally relieve or cure every species of *consumption* arising from those adventitious causes, as at Cases xxiii. xxv. xxxi. xxxvii. and xxxviii. for being constantly and for a considerable time largely admitted into the blood, it will gradually *correct its morbid quality*, and by its active attenuating salt, dissolved in a soft, balmy liquor, will so dilute and lessen the cohesion  
of



of the animal fluids, that the *venereal poison, scorbutic or scrophulous acrimony*, will be more easily separated from the sound juices, and washed out of the body by the increased discharges of *perspiration, urine, and stool*.

In that particular class of *nervous Disorders*, arising from a *venereal taint, scrophulous, or scorbutic humours*; the use of this *Diet-Drink* will be found equally salutary, by *eradicating the seeds of those latent diseases*; as at cases IV. XXVIII. and XXXV. for so long as they remain in the blood, and poison that vital source from which all the parts of the body are supplied with nourishment, *so long must the nervous system remain weak and infirm*.

Whoever doubts the efficacy of this Remedy, from its want of that gravity with which Mercury and other minerals are endued, need only attend to a common experiment, which will entirely overthrow that objection, *viz. The bones of animals,*

*which have for some time eaten their food, with a mixture of Madder-Root, do by such means acquire a florid, red colour, even in their most solid and compact parts; and this circumstance is mentioned by the late Professor Monro, in speaking of the vessels of the bones.*

From hence it is evident, that all the parts of the body, even the very *bones*, abound with vessels infinitely small, which are pervious to the subtile particles of Medicines, which act not by their gravity, but by a *specific quality*; which, with the animal fluids, is constantly propelled by the heart, and transmitted to the *affected part*; so that though the Disease is inveterate, and the patient infected, *to the bones*, as in Cases VI. and XXXII. provided he will conform to a proper regimen, and duly continue this *Diet-Drink*, a sufficient time, he may reasonably hope for a perfect cure.

## Of the S C U R V Y.

THE *Scurvy*, according to the best writers, cannot properly be defined a simple affection arising from any one single cause; but it is rather a complication of disorders, most of which may be traced to their original source, *viz.* a *bad state of the Blood*. This depravity of the Blood may be occasioned by tedious and long-continued illness, which weakens the vital powers; by unwholesome diet, such as that of flesh-meats, which are rendered indigestible, by being excessively dried, or from the vast quantity of salt used in preserving them; by drinking corrupted stagnated water, or breathing a confined, moist, inelastic, or putrid air; but according to that excellent practical author, Dr. *Lind*, *those who have undergone a salivation, are of all others the most subject to this disease.*

It



It may be observed of *Sea Salt*, that the force of the digestive faculties only serves to subtilize its parts, but is insufficient to change its nature, which, after repeated circulations, still remains invincibly the same ; so that without these salts, with which the Blood is overloaded, are plentifully carried out of the body by the *urinary passage*, they will *fall upon the glands of the skin*, in form of *scorbutic eruptions* ; or by eroding the muscular fibres, the Blood will extravasate, and occasion livid spots, especially on the legs : The *gums* will also grow spongy, bleed upon the slightest touch, and at last will ulcerate, from a corruption of the juices and the acrimony of the putrid saliva.

That the *Kidnies* are the proper excretory organs, by which this *briny acrimony* is naturally discharged, is evident from the saltness of urine ; and therefore, a Disease brought on from this quality, can never be more effectually cured than by a *diuretic Medicine*,

*Medicine*, which, after diluting the Blood, will dissolve the *sharp scorbutic salts*, and carry them off by an increased *urinary discharge*.

It is the nature of all animal oils, when exalted by heat, or long rest, to acquire a degree of rancidity sufficient to bring on a total corruption of the humours with which they are mixed, and also to corrode the Solids, where they chance to stagnate: This seems, in a great measure, the case in Scurvy, where the most evident marks of putrefaction appear,

'Tis found, from experience, that nothing will sooner correct the sharpness of rank oils, than *vegetable salts*; for by mixing rancid train oil with pot-ashes, it loses its sharpness, and is changed into a soap, which is a mild innocent substance, widely differing from the two bodies which produced it.

The *Lisbon Diet-Drink* gives the most  
plain

plain and visible proofs of a *saponaceous quality*, by the froth which remains on its surface, for several hours, after shaking : From this property to mix with the juices, and its power to dissolve sharp scorbutic salts, to correct the rancid oils, and to evacuate morbid humours by *perspiration, urine, and stool*, it tends to cure the most confirmed *Scurvy*, as well as all such diseases as arise from an *impure state of the Blood*.

Although Spring and Summer seem the most eligible seasons for taking the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, it will answer in success at all times of the year, as may be seen by the cases in the *Appendix*, where some of the patients were cured in the *midst of Winter*; the usual quantity being half a pint, twice or thrice a day, for a month, or longer, in proportion to the duration of the Disease, and violence of its symptoms.

Being *soft, balmy, and restorative*, it agrees with every stomach, and requires no confinement;



*finement* ; the patient may use moderate exercise, and go abroad in his usual manner, but ought to conform to the following Regimen. He should avoid *acids*, and things salt or high-seasoned. Fat meats, hog's flesh, or sour vegetables, are at this time prejudicial ; let him live chiefly upon dry food, and white meats roasted, such as veal, rabbit, fowls, &c. He should abstain from the immoderate use of liquids, especially those of the spirituous kind ; and at meals, drink sparingly of any of the light white wines, diluted with water.

This was the method observed in administering the Diet-Drink at *Lisbon*, where it succeeded in the most deplorable cases of the *Venereal Disease*, and other *chronic Disorders*, arising from a *distempered Blood*, even when all other medicines have been found ineffectual.

For that reason it was often recommended by the most *eminent Physicians and Surgeons*  
E
there.

there. Being honestly solicitous for their patients' recovery, they were not prejudiced against any means which could effect it. Such liberal behaviour deserves imitation, and differs much from the conduct of those who, although convinced of its *superior efficacy*, by *daily and incontestible proofs*, oppose its administration, from *principles of mere selfishness*; or, even what is worse, fraudulently impose on the credulous patient, by giving something of an *inferior, or pernicious nature*, under the *fictitious name of Lisbon Diet-Drink*.

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## S E C T. II.

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O B S E R V A T I O N S  
ON THE  
U S E A N D A B U S E  
OF  
M E R C U R Y,  
AND THE  
MANNER OF ITS ACTION  
ON THE  
S O L I D S A N D F L U I D S.

**M**ERCURY, or Quicksilver, is a ponderous mineral fluid, consisting of very minute globular parts, easily divisible, and the heaviest of all bodies, excepting gold. Its effects on the human body are various and surprising, but, in general, may be accounted for, from its gravity, divisibility,



and figure : by the first property it may be considered to act with a mechanical power, like that of the wedge, &c. by the second, it becomes capable of insinuating itself into, and pervading the most minute capillary vessels ; and by the third, it is exquisitely fitted for motion and circulation, when mixed with animal Fluids.

In its purest state, *Mercury* seems void of all acrimony, except divested of its natural form by a *chymical process* ; and such is the peculiar property of this Fluid, that its ultimate particles will still retain their spherical figure, though divided and resolved into the most subtile vapour ; and since it is supposed to act upon the human body by its *gravity, divisibility, and figure, it is highly probable that all elaborate chymical processes, by changing its figure, lessening its gravity, and fixing its motion, rather tend to destroy than exalt its medicinal virtues.*

With

With a view therefore to caution against the indiscriminate use of this Mineral, I shall endeavour to shew how it may be hurtful to weakly constitutions, or where the *Venereal Disease is complicated with others*, which may be exasperated by its administration.

Mercury is a fluid, whose specific gravity is fourteen times greater than that of human blood; yet, in the smaller arteries, it will be above a hundred times greater, according to the calculation of the learned *Astruc*.

It is evident what must be the consequence of this great disproportion between the increased motion of the blood, and resistance of its vessels; for as they are acted upon by a force one hundred times greater than they sustained in a natural state, it is requisite their power of resistance should be a hundred times greater than before, to counteract the velocity of the blood's motion;

tion; but this is so far from being the case in a Salivation, that the solids are weakened and relaxed more and more from the profuse and immoderate discharge of *saliva, urine, and sweat.*

Thus the *mutual balance between the solids and fluids being destroyed*, the several vital functions will become rapid, irregular, and disconcerted; by which *the body will be worn out before its time*, like a watch, whose *main-spring* is made to act with too much violence upon its subordinate movements.—So dangerous is that mistake of rating the patient's safety by the quantity of mercury administered, that it has proved destructive to the constitutions of thousands.

Without disregarding the testimony of truth, it cannot be denied, that this remedy is often attended with consequences not only dangerous, but fatal; particularly where a *hectic Fever* prevails, or where the  
*lungs,*



*lungs, or any of the softer internal parts, are in a decayed state; for to give Mercury with freedom in such cases, would be giving certain Death to the patient.*

For the reasons already assigned, it will dispose the body to a state of universal relaxation, which will become the parent of stubborn, and sometimes incurable chronic complaints; such as excessive *Weakness, Consumption, Dropsy, hectic Fever, or Melancholy.*

Every one, from his own experience, may know the injury attending a simple *sprain* in any part of the body, and how long it is before the affected part regains its former strength. The same cause, though in a less degree, will also account for the excessive weakness that so often follows a high-raised Salivation, or the immoderate use of *Mercury*; for in both cases the injury is the same, *viz.* the application of a *greater force* to the solids  
than

than their natural structure can bear; only in the first, the effect is instantaneously produced in a particular part, with the sense of pain; but in the last is universal, and brought about by degrees so slow and insensible, as not to give such manifest marks of approaching danger.

Indigestion, wind at the Stomach, *Dejection* of *Spirits*, and slow, nervous Fever, are likewise disorders more immediately arising from relaxation than any other cause; as is evident, by the means which relieve them; for whatever braces the fibres, and increases muscular motion, seldom fails of restoring appetite, and spirits.

*Fallop* asserts, that the Mercury-miners are *always short-lived*\*; for in a few months they begin to tremble, and scarcely any of them live to the third year: Also, according to *Ramazini*†, from the autho-

\* Fallop. Traët. de Metall. et Fossilibus.

† De Morb. Art.

rity of several writers, they die miserably, being affected with *palsies, giddiness, and hectic fever.*

*Mercury* is extremely improper where the *Venereal Disease* is complicated with the *Gout* or *Scurvy*; for scorbutic Ulcers of the Mouth, &c. are by this means greatly irritated, and often become gangrenous from the exhibition of *Mercury*; and *gouty disorders* are also aggravated by its use.

*Backstrom*, a Dutch Physician, together with *Hoffman*, both condemn the use of *Mercury*; and *Etmuller* observes, that it is so pernicious in the *Scurvy*, that the Dutch abstain from it even in *Venereal Cases*, for fear they should be complicated with that Disease.

\* *Kramer* also informs us, that four hundred of the Imperial troops in *Hungary*, near *Belgrade*, who took *Mercury*, with-

† *Krameri Dissert. Epistol. de Scorbuto.*



out his advice, died by the fatal consequences of a Salivation, with the loss of their Teeth and Gums.

*Mercury* has also been found ineffectual, where the Venereal Disease is combined with the *Scrophula* and *Leprosy*; for, where it has been given in such cases, the symptoms, though *alleviated for a time*, have returned with more severity than ever.

In a word, the *immoderate use of Mercury* has been observed, from repeated experience, *greatly to injure the brain and nerves*; and by weakening the animal system, subjects the patient to *gout, nervous disorders, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, low spirits, and melancholy*. By robbing the blood of its natural balsam, it also lessens the secretion of semen, impairs the procreative faculties, changes the hair grey, and hastens old age. It taints the breath, loosens the teeth, and renders the gums spongy, putrid, and offensive.

This

This Mineral therefore, though a powerful and excellent Medicine in many cases, when used with caution, if misapplied, as it daily is, like a sword in the hands of a madman, becomes the instrument of irreparable ills, and *renders the remedy more dangerous than the disease*. \* It acts as it is acted upon by the vital impulse, and whenever that is wanting to transmit it to the diseased part, *it fails of success, and becomes of no effect* †.

From this we plainly see, that it has no specific property in subduing Venereal Poison; that it works a cure by its gra-

\* Argentum vivum, sola vi vitæ actum hoc malum sanat, motu expellit. Ideo et ejus medicata protestas haud valet corrigere veneream tabem, quando illa figitur in locis, ad quæ actio Cordis et Arteriarum vix pertingit.

BOERHAAVE.

† Swedier informs us, that in some parts of Italy, there is a law prohibiting the use of Mercury, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, in their public hospitals.

vity and mechanical pressure; and that it drives out the Disease, but with it the balmy, nutritious juices, which are the very principles of life.

\* “ Tanto vero est in hoc Salivationis  
 “ genere humorum fusio, tanta succorum  
 “ omnium corporis sæpe exantlatio, ut nil  
 “ mirum sit, si spiritus vitales una diffi-  
 “ pentur, et Maxime si in hac terra, ali-  
 “ ter sælicissima, ubi *Melancholia* tantum  
 “ obtinet imperium, complures ex tam  
 “ rapida fluidorum profusione succumbant  
 “ ac periant.”

These are some of the many particular cases, in which *Mercury* is either *dangerous* or *ineffectual*, as those who submit to it, will be convinced by *dear-bought experience*; and where, I believe, all candid judges will give the preference to the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*;—a *Medicine mild in its ef-*

• Harris de Lue Venerea.

*fects,*



*fects, and which, by a regular and continued use, is not only much more safe, but also more certain, in eradicating every species of the Venereal Disease, as well as of repairing those injuries done to the constitution by intemperance, or the improper use of that Mineral.*

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# A P P E N D I X.

With a STATE of such

VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC

C A S E S, &c.

As have been perfectly cured by a Course of

LISBON DIET-DRINK.

THE following Cases I thought necessary to subjoin, as a farther confirmation of what I have previously advanced on the *Properties and Efficacy of the Diet-Drink*.

In *this new Edition* I have omitted some cases which were formerly published, and inserted others of a different nature; but my present *want of time* prevents me from adding many more: however, I think, they  
would

would have been unnecessary, as many of them must have been similar to those already recited.

*The subsequent Cases will best determine whether the intention of giving Mercury is not more safely and effectually answered, by a course of Lisbon Diet-Drink; since from the first he suffers both confinement and loss of strength, but by the last may be restored to health at full liberty, without either waste of body, or injury to his constitution.*



## C A S E I.

*Scorbutic Eruptions, with glandular, scrophulous swelling in the Neck, and Abscesses in the Arm-pits.*

MR. PENMAN, a Cabinet-maker of Silver-street, Golden-square, had been afflicted with an inveterate *Scurvy* six years, which every Spring and Autumn attacked him with redoubled vigour: The Disease began with *wandering pains*, which became almost intolerable in the night, but were somewhat abated towards morning.

At first, I could hardly help thinking they might arise from something Venereal, but from talking with him, I found he was perfectly free from every symptom of that sort.—He had *Eruptions* on the hands, legs, and arms, from which a glairy moisture ouzed forth, and growing dry, gradually

ally hardened into thick, *horny crusts*, which peeled off, and were again succeeded by others of the same kind.

These symptoms were accompanied with *inactivity*, and loss of strength, with profuse *night sweats*, and weariness of the muscular parts, as after immoderate exercise. He had sometimes a bleeding from the nose, with *itching spongy gums*, which bled upon the slightest touch.

About two years before, several small glandular swellings appeared in his neck, and under his arm-pits, the last of which came to suppuration, and were opened.

From the patient's account, the wound digested badly, and though without much pain or symptomatic Fever, a fresh collection of matter was brought upon the part, which was discharged by incision as before; notwithstanding the fore made no advance towards healing, but degenerated into a *bol-*

G

low

*low Ulcer*, which turned out tedious in the cure, and was laid open several times before that was effected.

During the time of his illness he had tried several Medicines, *viz.* *Mercurial Physic*, the purging waters and *Æthiop's Mineral*, with the different kinds of anti-scorbutic Diet-Drinks, and *decoctions of sarsaparilla*, but with little relief.

November the 6th, 1757, he applied to me, and at that time, besides the symptoms already mentioned, he had *great difficulty in breathing*, and acute pains under his shoulder blades. I directed him the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, by the use of which his pain went off in about ten days, and he could breathe with more ease; soon after, the *Eruptions* on the hands, arms, &c. began to fall off, and at the end of a month he had a good appetite and was perfectly cured.

The Diet-Drink kept his body moderately



rately *laxative*, and remarkably *increased the urinary discharge*.

## C A S E II.

*Gonorrhœa of long standing, with violent Pain and Pressure at the Neck of the Bladder, and frequent Endeavour to make Water.*

MARCH the 12th, 1757, Mr. L. a gentleman at the Duke of Northumberland's, of a sanguine constitution, aged thirty-five, applied to me: by his account he had been extremely ill-treated; for though his complaint was at first only a slight discharge, with heat and inflammation of the urinary passage, he had been liberally plied with *Mercury* and *strong purgatives*, instead of *bleeding*, plentiful *dilution*, and the use of *emollients*.

He was rendered very low and weak by this rough, injudicious treatment; which by irritating the inflamed parts, brought on violent pain at the neck of the Bladder, with a frequent endeavour to make water,

which he voided in small quantities, and with great pain: this complaint at last ended in a total *suppression* of *urine*, inso-much as to oblige him to have it drawn off by the *Catheter*, and afterwards he was directed to the use of the *Bougee*.—I found him feverish, and his bowels so tender from his preceding rough treatment, as hardly to bear any thing he ate or drank, without severe *gripings* and *frequent stools*.—I directed ten ounces of blood to be taken away, and an *opiate* at night; an emulsion was also taken occasionally, which abated his pain, and had otherwise a good effect. A few days after he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which gently opened his body, and in a short time the irritation and forcing down at the neck of the Bladder abated, and the inflammation of the urinary passage gradually went off. He has since remained free from every *Venerereal* symptom, and at present is in perfect health.

## C A S E III.

*Eruptions on the Body, an Ulcer in the Mouth, and a Bubo.*

AN Irish Gentleman, of a plethoric habit, and good constitution, perceived a small tumor in the right groin, which by a Surgeon in the country was judged to be the effect of cold, and consequently disregarded: it continued to increase for five weeks, till it became big as a *large walnut*; at which period, a fluctuation of matter was sensible to the touch, and the Surgeon no longer doubting of its being a *Venereal Bubo*, proposed to lay it open by incision; but waiting too long for *suppuration*, the collected matter was absorbed into the mass of blood, leaving behind it a hard indolent swelling, which would *neither disperse nor suppurate*: Soon after an *Ulcer* appeared in his throat, near the right Tonsil Gland; he had dry tawny eruptions on the skin, with brown spots, which peeled off like



like *Bran*; this induced him to come to *London* for farther advice; where, at his arrival, he was advised to undergo a *Salivation*, but by the recommendation of Mr. *Kelly* of the *Temple*, he applied to me.

April the 5th, 1757, I put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*, which brought the *Bubo* to suppuration; so that a caustic being applied, the matter was discharged, and the ulcer healed firm and sound from the bottom. Towards the end of his course, the *Ulcer in his mouth* healed, his *skin* was clear of *Eruptions*, and he was perfectly cured in a month, having remained well ever since.

The *Diet-Drink* sweated him, and kept his body gently laxative. As this gentleman had lived freely, I allowed him half a pint, and afterwards a pint of wine a day: He frequented the public places of diversion, and never was confined during the whole course.

## C A S E IV.

*Stubborn Scorbutic Head-ach, of eight Years  
standing, with Eruptions on the Body.*

MR. Wheatley, Clerk to a timber-merchant, in Dean-street, Soho, aged twenty-four, for *eight years* had been constantly more or less troubled with a stubborn *scorbutic Head-ach*; the pain was chiefly fixed to the right temple, and so violent by turns, as to bring on vomiting, like that from a concussion of the brain, attended with stiffness and swelling of his eye-ball on the same side. He could not eat or sleep for several days and nights; his stomach being sick, and his head so giddy, that every thing he looked at seemed in motion. He was blistered between the shoulders, bled at the arm, and by *Leeches* applied to the affected part; he frequently took purging physic, and several other remedies were both internally and externally applied, but without relief. About seven  
years

years before, his whole body broke out with a moist scab, and from that time he never missed these eruptions, more or less; every spring, till that of taking the Diet-Drink.

April the 27th, 1757, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was duly continued for upwards of a month: *It promoted sweat and urine plentifully, and kept his body laxative.* He found sensible relief in four or five days, and had but one attack of the Head-ach during the whole course; towards the end of which, he was free from pain, and in every respect perfectly well.

### C A S E V.

*Venereal Ulcers in the Throat, and Eruptions on the Skin.*

**S**EPTEMBER the 3d, 1757, a young gentleman, aged nineteen, a year and a half before he applied to me, contracted



tracted a *Gonorrhæa*, with shankers and bubo; these symptoms were removed by a surgeon in six or seven weeks, and the patient was concluded well. About a month after he perceived a hoarseness, with husky dryness in his throat, (as he expressed it) particularly in the morning; when prompted by the uneasiness and pain, he had curiosity to look down his throat, which appearing raw and *ulcerated*, alarmed him greatly.

He had several broad tawny spots upon his breast and body, resembling *Bran*. Upon examining his throat, I found the *Tonsil Glands* almost eaten away, and the passage behind the Uvula full of *small Ulcers*. September the 5th, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which in ten days cleared his skin of the Eruptions, and sensibly relieved his throat, not being able to swallow till then, without violent pain behind his ears; in a fortnight after, the inflammation abated, the ulcers grew clean, and seemed disposed for healing, which was

H                      entirely

entirely effected at the end of three weeks ; but, for his greater security, he continued the Diet-Drink a week longer, and was then perfectly cured : it kept his body *lax*, increased his quantity of urine, and promoted *perspiration*. He is since grown fat, and remains hearty and well ; though he afterwards told me, that for fear of suspicion, he had lived as the family did, without regarding any particular *regimen*.

## C A S E VI.

*Nocturnal Pains in the Head, a Caries of the Bones of the Nose and Palate, with Ulceration of the Tonsils and Uvula.*

SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1757, Mr. *Wieland*, a Gold Watch-chaser, of a slender constitution, aged fifty-three, by the recommendation of Mr. *Oborn*, his *Apothecary*, at *Clerkenwell-green*, applied to me ; about *seven years* before he had been constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, which  
so

so much deprived him of his natural rest, that he seldom slept till towards morning.

He often felt indolent pains, extending towards the ears, with a sense of weight across his nose, which proved the unlucky forerunner of what afterwards happened, *viz.* a *decay* of the *Cartilage* and *Bones*: at length the inside of his nose was *ulcerated*, and so filled up with *scabs*, that it was with the greatest difficulty he could breathe. About three months after, in picking the nose, and attempting to blow it, several pieces of the *decayed bone* came away, one of which was as large as the finger nail, *which I now have in my possession*: the nose, for want of its support, was then considerably depressed, so as somewhat to disfigure the face; and in this unhappy situation, (the patient told me) he was quite in *despair*, and laboured under the dreadful apprehensions of dying by inches, as *every method had been tried in vain*. Half a year after an inflammation fell upon his eyes,



and for a long time he was almost blind, but totally so in the *right eye*, inasmuch as not even to distinguish the light of a candle.—The patient was now attended by an *Oculist*, who attempted to abate the inflammation by *cooling physic*, a *decoction* of the *woods*, *repelling washes*, &c. but neglecting to treat his case as *Venereal*, the relief was of short duration; for he was soon after attacked with a sore throat, and ulceration of the *Uvula* and *Tonsil Glands*. At this time he put himself under the care of Mr. *Oborn* his *Apothecary*, who had treated his case judiciously, and used every method he could devise. He tried fumigation, and the several *Mercurial preparations*, but particularly the *Blue Pill*, with a *strong decoction* of *Sarsaparilla*, but without the wished-for effect; for the *Ulcers* still continued in a corroding state, and soon after another *Ulcer* made its appearance on the roof of his mouth, which destroyed the *Palate-Bone* quite through.—Finding his Disease thus *uncommonly inveterate*,

*terate*, and so deeply rooted in his constitution by length of time, he began to *lose all hopes of a cure, as well as the patient*, who seemed sinking very fast. In this condition he came with him to me.—Upon examining his throat, I found both the *Tonsil Glands* consumed by *Ulcers*; the *Uvula* was eaten away at its basis, and hung by a small thread ready to drop into the throat, which was therefore snipped \* off with the probe-scissars; the *Ulcer* on the roof of his mouth had made its way through the *Palate-Bone*, and was large enough to admit a goose-quill, so that the *liquids* he attempted to swallow were forced through this *hole*, and gushed out at his nose; which obliged him to hold a handkerchief to his face, to hinder it from being perceived. *September* the 16th, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally sweated him night and morning; and though these sweats were sometimes

\* *Vide the Plate.* Page 57, No. 4, the diseased *Uvula* snipped off at its upper part, by which it hung.

profuse,

profuse, he found both his strength and spirits better than before; his quantity of urine was also increased, and he had generally two motions every day. On the 23d, the inflammation of the throat seemed abating, and the Ulcers looked cleaner; he could swallow with less difficulty and pain, and had a craving stomach, with better digestion. About the 30th, the *Ulcers* in the throat healed apace, and the *hole* in the roof of his mouth unexpectedly began to fill up with granulations of sound flesh; he could now swallow without regurgitation of liquids through the nose, and in less than five weeks from his first beginning the *Diet-Drink*, all the *Ulcers* in his throat were perfectly healed, and the *hole* in the palate was firmly closed, so as not to allow one drop of liquor to escape into the nose. By this time he was in good spirits, got strength very fast, and *at the end of six weeks left off the Medicine, perfectly cured.* *I have taken the state of this case from the patient's own mouth; 'tis at his request, and*  
his



*his Apothecary's, I here insert it, and appeal to them both, with what regard I have adhered to truth and matters of fact. In a word, I believe there never was a more deplorable and inveterate case cured by human means.*

## C A S E VII.

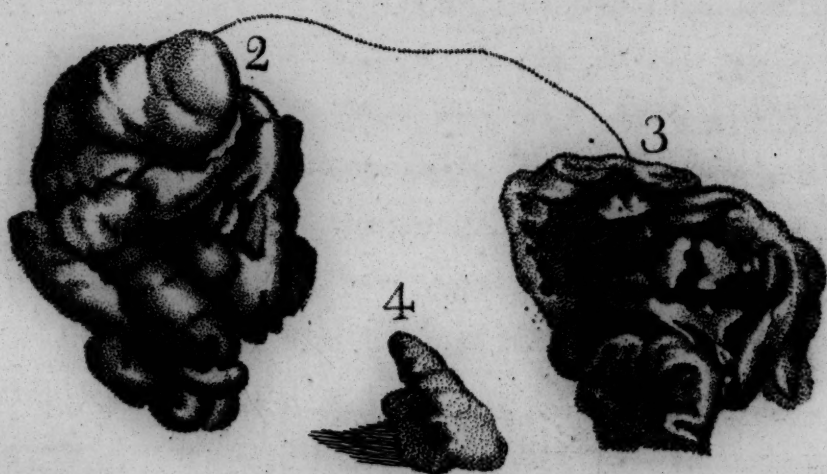
*Ulceration of the left Tonsil Gland, with a Venereal Tumor on the inside of the Throat, succeeding an old Gonorrhœa.*

**O**CTOBER the 7th, 1757, an *Apothecary*, in *Titchfield-street*, aged twenty-seven, of a thin emaciated habit of body, applied to me. About three years before, he contracted a *virulent Gonorrhœa*, which was removed in a few weeks, except a small discharge which continued, but having no marks of *virulence*, he neglected it as a *simple Gleet*, proceeding from mere relaxation; in this manner it remained about *two years*, varying a little in colour or quantity, from an irregularity in living, or the incon-

inconvenience of catching cold. At length he perceived a swelling in the *left Testis*, which abated by the use of Mercury and purging physic: the discharge stopped, and soon after he had a sore throat with *Ulceration* of the *left Tonsil Gland*, so that it appears plain his blood became tainted by the reliques of *Venereal Poison*. He was now much alarmed, and immediately began a course of *Mercurial alteratives*, with a decoction of the *woods*; notwithstanding which, the *Ulcer* still grew larger, and appeared in a foul corroding state; small fleshy granulations began to shoot out from the ulcerated part, which the patient taking for proud flesh, endeavoured to destroy by escharoticks, &c. He now tried different preparations of *Mercury*, in order to destroy that Venereal cause which gave rise to the *Ulcer*, and restrain the *excrecence*, exactly represented by the annexed print, which he perceived every day growing bigger; in twelve months the *tumor* was so enormously enlarged downwards and across his throat,







throat, that it was with the utmost difficulty, he could *breathe*, *swallow*, or *speak* distinctly. Whilst in bed, he breathed so laboriously, that he was often obliged suddenly to rise up in the night, to avoid the danger of suffocation. He applied to me soon after, in a most languishing condition indeed, being extremely wasted and worn away from anxiety of mind and want of nourishment. He was now unable to swallow any *solid food*, and therefore obliged to live upon broth, milk, &c. I extirpated the tumor with some difficulty\*, and destroyed the roots of it by the caustic lunar, inclosed in a silver canula, and cautiously conveyed down his throat to the affected part. A few days afterwards, as soon as he could swallow, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which sweated him

\* *Vide the Plate.* No. 1. the body of the tumor extirpated from the inside of the *Throat*. 2. A remaining portion of the same tumor, extracted two days after the first part. 3. Small fragments of the tumor, extracted in separate pieces.

night and morning, and proved so remarkably *diuretic*, that, contrary to his usual custom, he was often obliged to rise from bed in the night. The Medicine generally procured him two lax stools each day: towards the end of the course, he had a good stomach, and got strength very fast. In a month, the sore in his throat was healed. He is since grown fat, remains perfectly well, and is free from every Venereal symptom; having a few days ago been favoured with the particulars of this case from his own mouth, together with his warmest acknowledgments for my care and attention to his safety.

\* \* \* The Tumor extirpated from his throat, I now preserve in spirits. By this case it will appear, that although those of the medical profession are not very ready to recommend the Diet-Drink to other people, they, notwithstanding, do not think it improper for themselves.





## CASE VIII.

*Bubo, Blotches on the Pudenda, with Shankers, and a virulent Discharge.*

**N**OVEMBER the 24th, 1757, I was sent for to a Lady in *Clarges-street*, of a florid complexion, aged twenty-four.

The Pudenda was full of *Blotches*, which had made deep spreading sores, and excoriated the next surrounding parts. The next day she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which perfectly agreed with her stomach: it usually gave her two or three lax motions each day, sweated her a little at night, and in the day increased her quantity of urine. The inflammatory symptoms soon went off, and the discharge from the Ulcers was much abated. She pursued this course about a month, during which the Bubo dispersed, and the sores were perfectly healed without any external application, ex-

cepting a lotion of milk and water. She has since remained *free from every Venereal symptom*, and is in perfect health.

## C A S E IX.

## VENEREAL SCROPHULA.

*Nocturnal Pains in the Head, Shanker on the Prepuce, and hard scrophulous Swellings under the Chin, and behind the Ears, after Salivation.*

JULY the 25th, 1758, an Officer in the army, of a slender habit of body, applied to me for advice, on the day of his arrival in *London*, from a distant part of the country, where he had undergone a *salivation* for an old venereal complaint. He told me that, some time after the salivation, his symptoms returned, and were still evidently Venereal, and that he was advised to take a *decoction of the sarsaparilla*, with *solution of sublimate*, which he thought of some service to him at first; but though he pursued the use of it for a long time, he again became

became bad as ever, and therefore being dissatisfied, hastened up to town for my advice.

When he applied to me, he was much emaciated, and apparently *consumptive*. He was constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains in the head* at night, which hindered him from sleeping till the morning, when they abated; he had a large *shanker* on the Prepuce, and the Glands under his chin and behind the ears were hard, painful, and much enlarged. He began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which procured immediate relief. In five or six days the *nocturnal pains* were abated, and the *Shanker* healed soon after; the *glandular swellings*, indeed, did not disappear till towards the end of five weeks, at which time he left off the Medicine, and was free from all *Veneral symptoms*.

As he was apt to catch cold upon slight occasions, I advised him to take the Bark,  
and



and make use of the Cold Bath; but as he was ordered abroad with the troops soon after, I know not whether he did so or not.

### C A S E X.

*Virulent Gonorrhœa of long Continuance.*

OCTOBER the 29th, 1758, a tradesman applied to me with an old *Gonorrhœa* of near *eight months* continuance: he had taken great quantities of *Mercury* and purging *Physic* alternately, which generally relieved him, but did not eradicate the disease. The discharge was virulent, and what with his disorder, and repeated doses of strong *Physic*, he was very low and emaciated. *October* the 30th, he began with the *Diet-Drink*, and in three weeks was perfectly cured.

## CASE XI.

*Old Shankers breaking out after Salivation.*

APRIL the 21<sup>st</sup>, 1759, a gentleman of fortune desired my advice: he was of a thin delicate habit of body, and appeared consumptive:—He told me that, a few months before, he had been recommended to me by a gentleman at *Plymouth*, for the cure of an old *Venereal complaint*, and that he came to *London* accordingly; but on his arrival, was persuaded to undergo a *salivation*, by which the symptoms of his disease seemed to be carried off. The violence of this course greatly impaired his strength, and brought upon him a *spitting of blood from the lungs*, which in the end proved the occasion of his death. A few weeks after the *Salivation*, the *old shankers* broke out again, which was the reason of his applying to me:—I directed him the *Diet-Drink* for three weeks, by which the shankers

were

were healed without any relapse. He afterwards left town, and went to his father's country seat in *Huntingdonshire*, where I heard he languished several months, and being worn away to a skeleton, at last sunk under the spitting of blood, and his other consumptive ailments, which were evidently brought on by the Salivation.

## CASE XII.

*Swelling of the Testes, Excrescences on the Glans and Prepuce, and Blotches on the Head and Body, of four Years continuance.*

A Gentleman of a corpulent habit, aged thirty-two, near four years before contracted a virulent Gonorrhoea, with shankers on the Glans and Prepuce, which, by rubbing in Mercurial Ointment and the use of internal Medicines, disappeared. In a few months the disease broke out with all the



the symptoms of a confirmed *Lues*; the patient being constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, particularly in the Shins, with *Eruptions* on his Head, Arms, and other parts of the Body, which turned to deep crusty scabs, destroying the skin, and leaving the part with hard unequal lumps of a livid colour.

The *Testes* were enormously enlarged, particularly the left, which was increased to the bulk of a goose egg; being extremely hard, and in a manner *schirrous*. The Glans and Prepuce were beset with *warts*, or fleshy excrescences; one exactly resembled a *Raspberry*.

Being recommended to me by a gentleman, who was a near relation of his; *April* the 10th, 1760, I directed him a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which sweated him gently, and generally procured him two or three lax motions each day. On the 22d of the same month, being

K

disappointed

disappointed of seeing me, I received a line from him with the following account, *viz.*  
 “ That his symptoms were much abated,  
 “ and every thing changed for the better;  
 “ that the hard lumps which lay under the  
 “ discoloured places on the arm, &c. were  
 “ vanished, and the Testes gradually re-  
 “ duced in size.” He thus continued daily growing better, and in a month his skin was perfectly smooth, his head clear of Eruptions, the Testes free from all pain and hardness, and returned to their natural state.

## C A S E    XIII.

*Enlargement of the Testes, with thick scaly Eruptions, and preternatural Induration of the Scrotum.*

AN Ironmonger in King-street, Westminster, aged thirty, applied to me September 27th, 1761. About twelve months before he had contracted a Venereal complaint,





body, aged twenty-eight, applied to me with a *scorbutic sore* on the leg, which he attributed to irregular living, with the excess of heats and cold which he was obliged to undergo with the troops abroad. He told me that the beginning of it was owing to his wading in the *swamps*, where the skin happened to be grazed from his shin, and that he believed the sore was poisoned with the putrid stagnating water; which, together with the constant motion of the part by walking, occasioned it to swell. At the time I saw it, the *Ulcer*, though not large, was *deep, sordid, and painful*, with thick callous Lips, and a great degree of blackness and tension upon the surrounding parts.

I desired him to keep it in a horizontal position, and directed it to be poulticed and fomented twice a day. *November 10, 1761*, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which purged him gently, and increased the urinary discharge: by this method,

method, regularly continued for five weeks, the *Ulcer* was healed, the swelling of the leg entirely subsided, and his habit of body was much changed in all respects for the better.

## C A S E XV.

*Scurf and Morpew on the Hands, Face, and Body.*

**F**EBRUARY the 5th, 1762, a Linen-draper at *Brentford* applied to me for advice: his skin, particularly on the Hands, Head, and Face, was thickly covered with a white thin pellicle, like gold-beaters skin, which from time to time peeled off, and was again succeeded by more of the same kind: by taking the *Diet-Drink* one month, the appearance of the complaint was changed, and he found himself so much better, that he continued taking it for seven weeks, in which time his skin was *soft, smooth*, and free from Eruption, and he then left off the Medicine cured.

C A S E

## C A S E    XVI.

*Scorbutic Gout, with Contraction of the Fingers, paralytic Numbness of the Hands, and Eruptions on the Head.*

**M**R. Chaneau, an *Irish* Gentleman of fortune, aged forty-five, of lax Fibres, and much emaciated, was recommended to me for advice by *Brice Fisher, Esq.* He had been subject to many *severe attacks of the Gout*, and his *Hands, Wrists, and Fingers, were so contracted, that he was not able to write or hold a pen*; his aspect was sickly and pale, and his pulse weak and languid; in short, he laboured under every symptom which indicated a *shattered constitution*, and a sharp, impoverished state of the Blood.

April the 27th, 1762, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with him



him perfectly well; in the space of a month the paralytic numbness of his Hands and Arms went off, and his *Fingers, from a contracted torpid state, became warm, flexible, and strong*, so that he was now able to write: the *scorbutic Eruptions on his Head and Temples disappeared*, his strength and appetite greatly increased, and his complexion became *florid and healthy*: in this state he was able to bear exercise in his coach with pleasure and ease, and soon after left *London* for *Dublin*, from whence he proposed returning, the next Spring, to repeat the use of the Medicine; but the year following Mr. *Fisher* shewed me a letter from him, in which, with much politeness and gratitude, he mentions the extraordinary change produced in his constitution by taking the *Diet-Drink*; having, to the surprise of all his acquaintance, continued in good health and spirits from the time of his leaving *London*.

## C A S E XVII.

*Fluor Albus; or Female Weakness, with Scorbutic Eruptions on the Head and Face.*

A Married Lady near Guildhall, aged twenty-six, of lax Fibres and a consumptive delicate habit of Body, applied to me for advice. She had *dry scaly Eruptions* on her head and face, and was also subject to the *Fluor Albus*, which had reduced her to the last degree of weakness, and brought on pains in her Back and Loins, with loss of appetite and slow *Hætic Fever*. *August* the 16th, 1762, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which promoted a gentle perspiration, and kept her body laxative, without the least diminution of strength. She was *perfectly cured of the Eruption and Fluor Albus in one month*; her appetite being restored, and her feverish heats entirely taken away.

C A S E

## C A S E XVIII.

*Venereal Ulcer in the Throat, with Deafness,  
and Noise in the Ears.*

A Young student from *Cambridge* applied to me with an *Ulcer* in his throat, which for many months had been treated as Venereal by his Surgeon there: he put him upon a *Mercurial course*, during which, he had spit several weeks; he afterwards gave him a strong *decoction of the woods*, but the soreness and ulceration of the throat still continued, with excessive *Deafness*.

As he at first only came to town for my advice, he went back again to *Cambridge*, for a few days, where a gentleman of the profession endeavoured to persuade him from taking the *Diet-Drink*, telling him he believed it would not succeed, on account of the *extreme coldness* of the season; however,

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he returned to *London*, and took a lodging in *Rider-street, St. James's*, where I attended him. *February* the 5th, 1763, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally procured him two motions a day, and increased his quantity of urine. When he had taken the *Medicine* six or seven days, he found the foreness of his throat abated, and his *Deafness* was much relieved; his appetite was good, he slept well, and at the end of one month, left off the *Medicine perfectly cured*; the *Ulcer* being healed, and the foreness of his throat, together with the deafness and noise in his ears, totally removed.

About a year after he paid me a visit, and informed me, that from the time of his leaving off the *Diet-Drink* he had continued in perfect health; which shews the *weakness of every objection to the use of this Medicine, on account of the coldness of the weather*, as he was cured by it, in a short time,

time, in the very *depth of winter*, when the season was uncommonly severe.

## C A S E XIX.

*Ulcer in the Throat.*

A Gentleman of fortune, who lodged in *South-street, Berkeley-square*, applied to me: he had been salivated a few months before, and afterwards went through a course of *mercurial alteratives*, for an ulcer in his throat: the *right tonsil gland* was almost totally consumed, which was then attended with inflammation, and seemed spreading to the contiguous parts. He complained of much soreness, with difficulty in swallowing, and a sense of fullness in the throat. *April* the 29th, 1763, he began with the *Diet-Drink*; after the first three or four days, there was a visible alteration in the *ulcer* for the better, which healed without interruption in the space of

*one month.* This gentleman was much emaciated when he applied to me, but after leaving off the *Diet-Drink*, he grew fat and strong.

## C A S E . XX.

*Intense Head-ach, with Eruptions on the Skin.*

MR. Chawworth, a gentleman of rank and fortune, in *Berkeley-street, Piccadilly*, aged thirty-six, or thereabout, was recommended to me for advice in a disorder of an uncommon nature : at certain times, particularly after exercise, his Hands, Breast, and Arms, broke out as if stung by Nettles, with an intolerable itching, like that disorder in the *West-Indies*, called the *Prickly Heat* ; and this eruption was generally preceded by a violent fit of *Head-ach*. By the advice of Dr. Wilmot,



*Wilmot*, he was directed to the temperate Bath at *Buxton*, and to drink the waters, with both which he complied, without advantage: he afterwards went to *Bath*, but not finding relief there, he returned to *London*, and consulted me for advice. May the 9th, 1763, he began a course of the *Diet-Drink*. After taking it a few days, it threw out a vast quantity of Eruption, and much relieved his Head-ach; his strength and appetite were considerably increased, and at the end of a month he left off the Medicine; but though he was then in appearance well, his disorder was not subdued, having had several attacks of it after he went into the country for the summer season, although in a much slighter degree.

July the 17th, 1764, his complaint being very troublesome, he again began the *Diet-Drink*, which relieved him in the same manner as before: he was now determined to pursue it very regularly, being  
firmly

firmly persuaded it would cure him; accordingly he continued it near two months, and was at last *cured without any return of the disorder*; having favoured me with a visit in *Craven-street*, with a Brother of Sir H. H—, at his first coming to town the following winter, being then in high health and spirits, though he was soon after, unfortunately killed in a *Duel by Lord B---n*, at the *Star and Garter in Pall-Mall*.

## C A S E    XXI

*Scorbutic Gout, with Eruptions on the Hands, Arms, and Body.*

IN the year 1763, I was consulted for advice by Mr. *Hume*, afterwards Sir *Abraham Hume*, Bart. in *Hill-street, Berkeley-square*, aged 57, of a habit somewhat corpulent, and inclined to the *Gout*. Several years before, he had a fall from his horse, by which the Ligaments of his left knee were violently sprained, which brought on a long continued

continued lameness, with swelling of the leg from the knee to the ankle. To remedy this inconvenience, he was advised by Sir *John Pringle*, to try the hot-baths at *Aix la Chapelle*; by the use of which, the swelling subsided, and the Leg was almost reduced to its natural size. In the year 1761, the evident symptoms of a confirmed *Scorbutic Gout* appeared, with Eruptions on the same Leg, and acute darting pains; for which he took a *decoction of sarsaparilla*, with a *solution of sublimate*; but this medicine destroyed his appetite, and brought on violent pains in his bowels, with yellowness of his skin; his Leg also growing worse, he was advised to go to *Harrowgate* to drink the waters, where he remained two months, and returned much recovered. Next year he returned to *Harrowgate* again, and drank the waters as before, but without the same relief; his Leg began to itch, and broke out with *deep scorbutic sores*, which overspread the *Legs, Hands, and Arms*. His appetite left him, his quantity of urine was small,



small, and a vast degree of *swelling* and *tension* appeared on his legs and thighs, indicating an approaching *Dropfy*.

May the 18th, 1763, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, during which I recommended to him the frequent use of the temperate bath : by the continuance of this Medicine, which kept him laxative, and promoted the *urinary discharge*, which before had been considerably diminished, his appetite was restored, the swelling and tension of his Legs and Thighs abated, the *yellowness of his skin disappeared*, and, in less than two months, the *scorbutic sores* were perfectly healed.

\* \* \* *This Gentleman obligingly favoured me with the particulars of his case from his own mouth ; and after I had thus drawn it up, and shewn it to him, he desired I would publish it, for the benefit of others.*

C A S E

## C A S E XXII.

*Rheumatism, with hollow Ulcer on the Knee,  
and Enlargement of the Joint, tending to a  
White Swelling.*

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1763, I was sent for to visit Mrs. *Beard*, of *Trinity-lane*, in the city; she had for a long time been afflicted with a *swelling* on her knee, attended with great pain, inflammation, and lameness: The skin upon the knee-pan was much inflamed, and perforated with a number of *small holes*, or deep *ulcerous sores*, like a *honeycomb*; the diseased skin was hollow underneath, and discharged a sharp ichorous humour, which excoriated the surrounding parts. She had the advice and assistance of an eminent *Hospital surgeon*, who from the great enlargement of the joint, and other appearances, suspected the

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bones to be affected, and that the complaint would end in a *white swelling*.

She had been ill and lame for ten or twelve months, during which time the *Hemlock Poultice* had been applied, and many medicines administered, without effect.

The succeeding spring she was seized with an *intermitting Fever*, which in about six weeks was cured by the use of *Bark*, and the sores healed up; but broke out again, with the appearances already mentioned.

Mr. OBORN, of Clerkenwell, her Apothecary, observing her every day growing worse, advised her to take the *Diet-Drink*, having seen the extraordinary cure it effected in the *sixth case*. She began with the *Medicine*, and continued it with great regularity. In three weeks the sores looked cleaner, the pain and inflammation were considerably abated, and as she went on  
with



with the *Medicine*, the swelling of the joint subsided; the *sores* afforded a good digestion, and in six weeks were perfectly healed, without any relapse: Her habit of body was also much changed for the better, and her complexion, which before was *wan* and *bilious*, now became more *ruddy*, *clear*, and *healthy*. In short, her health was perfectly established by the use of the *Diet-Drink*, which also freed her from the *Rheumatism*, to which she formerly had been extremely subject; *for confirmation of all which I have the liberty of referring to Mrs. Beard.*

## C A S E XXIII.

*Consumption, or Venereal Atrophy, with Hectic Fever, and Eruptions on the Body.*

A Young Gentleman in the *Royal Navy*, aged twenty-five, applied to me for the cure of a *branny Eruption* on the skin, proceeding from an *old Venereal cause*: his Lungs were weak, and his aspect pale,

being exceedingly emaciated, and enfeebled by a *pocky hectic*, with *night sweats*, and *Diarrhæa*, which had wasted him to a skeleton; and indeed, (by the patient's own account) it appeared, that his constitution had suffered as much from the immoderate use of *Mercury*, and the preposterous exhibition of *strong purging Medicines*, as from the malignity of the Disease itself.

January the 22d, 1764, he began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which soon removed his *Hectic Fever*; in a month the *Eruption* on the skin was removed, the bad symptoms abated, and his appetite and strength were in a great measure restored. At the end of seven weeks he left off the *Medicine*, perfectly cured, without confinement: having near three years after, *viz.* November 17, 1766, received a letter from him in the country, informing me (with the highest expressions of gratitude) that he enjoyed a *fine state of health* ever since his being under my care; that his skin had remained perfectly

fectly free from the Eruptions, and that he was grown strong and hearty.

## C A S E XXIV.

### *Venereal Eruptions on the Body and Arms,*

A Linen-draper in *York-street, Covent-garden*, aged twenty-seven, applied to me; he was much emaciated, and had *broad spreading, copper-coloured spots* on his body and arms; though he had regularly taken *Mercurial Alteratives*, and a *strong decoction of sarsaparilla*, for several months, from Mr. Hales, his *Apothecary*, in *Hill-street, Berkeley-square*.

April the 17th, 1765, he began the *Diet-Drink*, which operated gently by stool, and much increased the urinary discharge; after taking the Medicine a few weeks, his appetite was good, his strength increased, the *copper-coloured spots* began to grow paler,



paler, and at last disappeared. At the end of seven weeks he left off the Medicine *perfectly cured*, and afterwards settled in the country, where he has since continued in perfect health, and recommended two patients to my care.

## C A S E XXV.

*Venereal Consumption.*

A Gentleman in *London*, at the request of his friend, (a *person of distinction*, then at *Paris*) and from whom he had just received a Letter, with a state of his case, was desired to ask my opinion concerning it.

Soon as he arrived, I visited him in *York Buildings*, and found his case nearly as it had been represented by his friend. He had no Venereal symptom, except a gonorrhœa, which indeed seemed rather to arise from  
weak-

weakness and relaxation, than any remaining *Virus*.

He was of a delicate habit, and evidently *consumptive*, having a tightness and oppression across his breast, with *weak ulcerated lungs*, from which he had formerly spit *purulent matter mixed with Blood*. The Physicians of *Montpellier*, where he had been advised to go for the recovery of his health, ascribed his complaints to a *latent Venereal cause*, and looked upon his case as a *true Venereal, pulmonary consumption*; finding no relief there, he went to *Paris*, where he staid a short time, and from thence set out for *London*, with intention personally to consult me, and to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*.

April the 21<sup>st</sup>, 1766, he began to take the *Diet Drink*, which he regularly pursued for the space of one month, during which the gleet disappeared, the complaint of his Breast was much relieved, and his strength and appetite were restored. He  
set

set out for *Bristol* soon after, by my advice, and at his return to *London*, was pleased to honour me with a visit, and informed me, he was *perfectly cured*.

### C A S E XXVI.

*Female Weakness, or Fluor Albus, with tet-  
terous Eruptions on the Head, and ulcerous  
Sores behind the Ears.*

A Lady near *Aldermanbury*, of lax fibres, and delicate constitution, applied to me for advice : she had long been troubled with *Fluor Albus*, *scurfy tetterous Eruptions* on her head, and *ulcerous running sores* behind her ears, which seemed to disturb her exceedingly. I prescribed her the *Diet-Drink*, with which she began the 8th of May, 1766 ; it promoted a plentiful secretion of urine, and proved gently laxative. In six weeks the ulceration behind her ears, which before discharged a  
*thin*



*five humour*, was healed, her head was clear of the *tetterous Eruptions*, and the *Fluor Albus* was totally taken away.

## C A S E · XXVIII.

*Scorbutic Gout, with vertigo, or giddiness of the Head, as drawn up by the Patient, Col. Sk—y.*

I N the beginning of *May*, 1766, I was suddenly seized with a violent swimming in my head, which continued near an hour, and in such a manner as to make me reel like one that was drunk. *January* 7th, 1767, I was again so violently seized with it, as to fall on one side, and every thing seemed to turn round; it lasted but a little time, but left me very weak. I applied for advice, and was ordered *Bark*, *Valerian*, and other Medicines; but with little effect, for I was again attacked still more violently in *January* 1768. In *February*

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*bruary*, it attacked me again, but not so as to fall. This fit lasted an hour or more, and was the severest I ever had; it weakened my whole frame, and I have never since had my health as usual. Before the fits came on, I had an uneasy sensation in my back, attended with great internal heat, and a disagreeable taste in my mouth: my tongue was white, nails black, and alternately I was *hot and cold*. In the month of *September*, I was ordered sea-bathing, by which I found some little benefit. My stomach, however, was bad and foul, which obliged me to take frequent *vomits*; at least every three weeks. I had great weariness and inactivity in my limbs, like one tired with hard Exercise. My *fingers would sometimes swell*; after which they would *look yellow*, and the skin peel off: when the complaint settled in my fingers, my head was perfectly strong and clear, and I was remarkably well in health. I have all my life been subject to *sharpness in my blood*, and inflammation in my eyes, with

Eruptions

Eruptions on my Head ; for which I had an issue cut, but with very little benefit. All the Physicians agree, that my disorder proceeds from a *Humor in my blood*, but differ in opinion as to its nature : some call it *Rheumatic*, others, *Scorbutic Gout*.

In *December*, 1769, Col. Sk—y began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and about three weeks after, I received a letter dated 11th of *January*, 1770 ; of which the following is a copy, *verbatim*.

“ Dear Sir,

“ I am so much better that I begin to  
 “ hope the *Diet-Drink* will prevent a  
 “ return of my Disorder, without the  
 “ *Caustic* ; I therefore have not applied  
 “ it. The usual period of its return is  
 “ elapsed, and if I continue a few days  
 “ longer to escape it, shall have no doubt  
 “ of the efficacy of the Medicine. I will  
 “ add, if it makes a Cure of me, it will  
 “ redound greatly to its credit, as my case



“ was of *four years standing*, and I had taken various Medicines to no purpose.  
 “ I shall be happy to do you all justice,  
 “ and on every occasion to approve myself, &c.”

### C A S E XXVIII.

*Habitual scorbutic Head-ach, and Inflammation of the Eyes.*

MR. Cart, a gentleman from *Leeds*, of a *consumptive bilious habit*, who had himself been cured by the *Diet-Drink* the year before, of a complaint arising from an *unsound liver*, attended with *yellow surfuraceous Eruptions* on the skin, brought his wife to *London*, to take the same Medicine. Her age was forty or upwards, her habit thin, and her complexion wan and pale. she had, for upwards of six years, laboured under an *habitual scorbutic Head-ach*, attended with sharp humours and violent inflammation

flammation of her Eyes, for which she had taken many Medicines, without any considerable effect. *September* the 27th, 1766, she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*. At that time her Head-ach was excessive, and the pain and inflammation of her Eyes so violent, that she was not able to bear the least light, and therefore obliged constantly to wear a hat or green bonnet. In a few days her *Head-ach* was relieved, and in a fortnight's time, both *that* and the *inflammation* of her Eyes were removed ; however, she regularly continued the Medicine for a month, in which time she was perfectly cured : having the pleasure of seeing her husband in *London* the year after, who informed me, she continued well, that her *complexion* was clear, her *habit of body* exceedingly changed for the better, and that she had never, for many years past, enjoyed such an uninterrupted state of health.

## C A S E XXIX.

*Stricture in the Urethra, and Obstruction of  
Urine from an old Venereal cause.*

MR. R—n, commander of a *West-India* ship, was recommended to me by Mr. *Lovelace*, who had himself experienced the good effects of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*. He had long laboured under an obstinate and painful obstruction of urine, from a *Venereal cause*, for which he had worn *Bougies*; and notwithstanding he had been liberally plied with *Mercurials*, and taken many other Medicines, he was apprehensive the Disease was not eradicated, as the symptoms did not abate. From the continuance of his disorder, and anxiety of mind, his constitution was much reduced, having almost given up the hopes of cure. *October 8th*, 1768, he began the *Diet-Drink*, and was perfectly cured



*ed in one month.* At the end of that time, the pain and obstruction of urine were removed; his strength and appetite returned, and he has since remained well.

## C A S E    X X X.

*Inflammation of the Eyes, from a Defluxion of sharp Rheum.*

MR. Heighway, a gentleman of fortune, formerly an Officer in the Horse-Guards, was recommended to me by Mr. Hales, Apothecary, in *Hill-street, Berkeley-square*, for a complaint in his Eyes, for which he had taken many Medicines, and applied a variety of *Lotions* and *Eye-Waters* to no purpose. He was subject to an acute Head-ach; his Eyes were so painful and bloodshot, that the least light was intolerable, and his sight greatly impaired.

After I had directed him to be blooded, he began the *Diet-Drink*, December 21<sup>st</sup>,  
1768,

1768, and in six weeks was perfectly cured, without any relapse. The Medicine kept him laxative, and increased the urinary discharge.

## C A S E XXXI.

*Venereal Consumption, with a diseased Liver, and slow Fever.*

MR. W—bb, a Merchant, in London, from an old *Venereal* cause of many years standing, and the *abuse of Mercury*, was reduced to the last degree of bodily weakness, with great *dejection of spirits*, and a desponding melancholy state of mind. He had taken *decoctions of sarsaparilla with sublimate*, tried the salt-water, and sea-bathing at Margate, and after his return from thence by the direction of his Apothecary at Uxbridge, he took the *Peruvian Bark and Valerian* in draughts, thrice a day, for seven weeks, but with little relief. *Had the Lisbon Diet-Drink been continued half as long, and with no better effect, I pre-*  
sume

*sume the Apothecary would have thought it high time for the patient to have left it off.*

When he applied to me, his countenance was wan, pale, and tinged with a yellow hue: He had an indolent pain in the region of his *Liver*, with *swelled legs*, a *slow Fever*, *Thirst*, and *loss of appetite*. *February 10th, 1770*, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which he found soft and friendly to his stomach and bowels. It kept him *gently laxative*, and very much increased the *quantity of his urine*; the pain in his side, and swelling of his legs sensibly abated, as well as his thirst and Fever. After taking the Medicine about a fortnight, he found his appetite much better, and gradually gained strength and spirits. Being now firmly persuaded he should obtain a cure, he regularly continued the medicine for the space of *two months*, *being then perfectly restored to health*, which he has since continued to enjoy without interruption.



## C A S E    XXXII.

*A Fistula in the Corner of the Eye, hollow  
Ulcer in the Forehead, with a Caries or  
Decay of the subjacent Bone.*

**M**R. W—rd, Lieutenant of a King's ship, had for several years, laboured under the above complaints, from an *old Venereal cause*, for which he had taken large quantities of *Mercury, decoctions of the woods, &c.* but by his own account, had lived a very irregular and intemperate life. That Eye contiguous to the Fistula was greatly inflamed, and the sight much impaired. *Sanious matter* issued from the hollow Ulcer on his Forehead, and from the oily offensive discharge, there was reason to believe the *Bone underneath was decayed.*

He began the *Diet-Drink*, November 12th, 1770, and continued it for upwards  
of

of a month, with great amendment to his general habit of body, and an abatement of all the symptoms. For his greater security he repeated his course of the Medicine some time after, and then appeared to be *perfectly cured*: As he did not again apply to me, I am inclined to think he had no relapse, but of this I am not certain.

## C A S E XXXIII.

*A fixed Pain and Swelling in the Stomach, with Indigestion, and general Weakness of the Body.*

MR. B—ks, a Saddler in the Haymarket, for upwards of *four years* (from the imprudent use of *Mercury*, as he supposed) had been subject to the above disorders; for which, almost every season, he took *salt-water*, and bathed in the Sea. He had also been at *Bath*, and drank the water with considerable relief; but before he applied to me, the *pain and oppression at his sto-*

*math* returned, attended with wind and indigestion, a daily loss of flesh and bodily strength, and a pale sickly aspect.

September 21st, 1771, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which removed the pain and fulness at his stomach, and at last restored him to health; being at this time hale, strong, and fresh-coloured, and perfectly free from all his former complaints.

#### C A S E XXXIV.

*Glandular Swellings, and Cancerous Sores of the Neck.*

MRS. Wisdem of Barnet, a married lady, of a thin and very delicate habit of body, aged forty-six, after the disappearance of the periodical discharge, was suddenly affected with acute pain under her short ribs, which darted upwards towards her Collar Bone,



Bone, and fixing in her neck, produced a *glandular swelling*, which gradually increased to the size of a large walnut, attended with foreness, and a crimson-coloured inflammation of the skin. By the use of poultices, the swelling suppurated, and being open by the lancet, discharged about a tea-spoonful of matter, and then healed.

Soon after, another large *Kernel* broke, like the former. In this manner the several glands of the neck were successively affected with pain and swelling; in consequence of which *five of them imposthumated*. When she applied to me, the sores had a *livid, cancerous appearance*, and discharged a sharp, corroding humour, which excoriated the surrounding parts; there was also at this time a *large diseased gland* in her neck, which appeared likely to produce a gathering of matter. Her body was greatly wasted, and she was reduced to the last extreme of weakness and despondency.

May

May 12th, 1772, she began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*: it agreed perfectly well with her, kept her *gently laxative* and *increased her quantity of urine*. The *glandular swelling*, which before was painful and likely to suppurate, became softer, and dispersed. In about ten days, the sores began to look cleaner and digest, instead of a sharp, corrosive humour, discharging a thick, cream-coloured matter. She continued the *Diet-Drink* upwards of six weeks, towards the end of which *the cancerous sores were all healed*.

## C A S E XXXV.

*Nervous Fever, with low Spirits, &c.*

CAPTAIN Blake, who commanded a ship in the West-India trade, was recommended to me by Mr *Lovelace*, a wine-merchant in Bristol, from whence he came to *London* to put himself under my care. He had long laboured under ill health, and suffered much from *anxiety of mind*

*mind, the liberal use of Mercury, and over fatigue in hot climates.* His strength and appetite were greatly impaired, and his Body much wasted ; he had wandering pains in his legs and arms, with foreness of the fleshy parts, as if they had been bruised, together with a *slow nervous Fever, and great dejection of spirits* : In short, he laboured under such a complication of Disorders, as indicated a *broken constitution, and approaching consumption.*

September 18th, 1774, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which chiefly operated by urine, and in the morning produced a gentle moisture on his skin, when he took the Medicine milk-warm in bed. After the first week, he found his appetite and strength increase, and by degrees the foreness of the fleshy parts, and the pains in his extremities, were much relieved. He was very exact in *regimen*, and regularly continued the Medicine for six weeks ; during which time his fears *vanished*, his  
com-



complexion became *fresh and ruddy*; he had a good stomach, grew fatter, and being perfectly well and hearty, left off the Medicine. He called at my house a few weeks after, to thank me at taking leave, being then about to sail for the *West-Indies*, where he went to reside, and from whence I had the pleasure of hearing that he continued in perfect health.

## C A S E XXXVI.

*Scorbutic Itch.*

**M**ISS Peat, *London-street, Fenchurch-street*, nine years old before her return home from boarding-school, broke out over her legs, arms, and body, with an eruption resembling an inveterate itch. She had been drooping for a considerable time, and daily wasted so much in flesh, that her parents were afraid she might fall into a decline, and applied to me for advice, having taken several medicines without much

much effect. She was weak and pale, often sick at stomach, and had lost her appetite.

Sept. 5th, 1777, she began to take the *Diet-Drink*, which in less than a month almost removed the eruption, and relieved her so much in all respects, that she was concluded nearly well; when on taking cold, things suddenly changed for the worse, and a second crop of the eruption again appeared. As the *Diet-Drink* agreed with her stomach, we prevailed on her to continue it for upwards of six weeks, and with so happy an effect, that at the end of that time the *Eruption totally disappeared*, and has not since returned, even in the slightest degree. Her appetite, strength, and *natural complexion*, were then restored, and she has since enjoyed a state of perfect health.

## C A S E XXXVII.

*Nervous Atrophy, or Wasting of the Body,  
with low Spirits, from a latent scorbutic  
Cause.*

A Lady from the country, of a constitution uncommonly delicate, and exquisite sensibility, was recommended to me for advice in a complaint of long continuance. Her aspect was languid and disconsolate; she was often affected with palpitation of the heart, a nervous tremor, and sometimes with hysteric fits of crying from slight accidental causes. But the principal reason of her distress, arose from a preternatural thickness and induration of the skin on the palms of her hands, and inside of her fingers, which obliged her constantly to wear gloves. *The skin was changed to a horny hardness*, so that when she endeavoured to extend her fingers, it would crack and bleed in several places, and occasion the most painful and disagreeable



greeable sensation, especially in cold weather.

Having taken many of the most powerful medicines in vain, she seemed almost entirely to despair of a cure: however, her Relations persuaded her to take a lodging near me, in *Northumberland-street*, where I constantly visited her twice a week. She was uncommonly attentive to whatever I proposed, and regarded the rules laid down for her regimen, with the most scrupulous caution, which very much increased my solicitude and anxiety for her recovery.

Sept. 29, 1777, she began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with her perfectly well, acting as a *diuretic*, and *gentle laxative*. In a few weeks she was apparently better; the skin on the inside of her hands began to grow more soft, thin, and flexible, so that she could now stretch out her fingers almost to their full extent.

She persevered in the use of the *Diet-Drink*, with the utmost regularity, and in two months was *perfectly cured* of her complaint, without the least relapse ; her hands being perfectly soft, white, and flexible, and *her complexion fresh and clear* ; for confirmation of which, I have the Lady's permission of making reference.

## C A S E XXXVIII.

*Impotency, and broken Constitution.*

A Middle-aged, married Gentleman, recommended to my care ; by intemperance, and a frequent discharge of blood from the piles, was greatly emaciated, and reduced to the last extreme of weakness. It might truly be said, that he laboured under every symptom which indicated an impoverished blood, and *broken constitution*. He found his strength daily wasting, being so enervated and *impotent*, that he was totally incapable of all venereal intercourse.

December

December 14th, 1778, he began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and in one month his strength and *natural vigor* was restored, being now in good health and spirits; which I have no doubt he will enjoy, as long as he thinks proper to continue *temperate*.

## C A S E      XXXIX.

*Scrophula, or King's Evil.*

MASTER L. of *Queen-street, Cheap-side*, about twelve years of age, was for a long time affected with a *scrophulous swelling under his chin, and an ulcer in his throat*, by which he lost his voice, and could only speak in whispers. He had also a *fistula lacrymalis*, discharging a thin, corrosive humour, which trickled down his cheek, and excoriated the surrounding parts. Though he was attended by an eminent Surgeon, and had taken many medicines, the sore did not discover any tendency



tendency to heal. He was very *deaf*, had little appetite, and was much emaciated, and reduced in strength and bodily habit.

May the 4th, 1779, I was consulted for advice by his parents, who put him under my care. A few days after he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which did not in the least disturb his stomach, but generally procured him *two lax motions each day, with a very copious discharge of urine*. In ten days he began to eat, and sleep better; and notwithstanding the constant evacuations by *urine and stool*, his strength manifestly increased, his eyes were more lively, and *his complexion, which before was fallow and pale, became florid and healthy*.

After the first three weeks, the soreness of his throat abated daily, the *ulcer healed*, and with a little exertion, he could speak with his natural voice. The *fistula* at the inner corner of his eye was now  
much

much less inflamed, and instead of a sharp thin humour, discharged a well-digested cream-coloured matter. In five weeks, *without any external application, it healed firm and sound from the bottom,* and so remains to the present time. For his greater security, the *Diet-Drink* was continued some weeks longer. In the conclusion, he was strong and perfectly well, having no complaints, except a slight defect in hearing, which now and then recurred on catching cold, or from sudden changes of the weather.

## C A S E XL.

*Debility or Impotency.*

**A** Gentleman near *Grosvenor-square*, who by the recommendation of *Brice Fisher, Esq.* had formerly taken the *Diet-Drink* with success, again applied to me, but with a complaint very different from what he had before. In a word, though  
not

not in ill-health, he was *wholly impotent*. The subject is too delicate for particulars. He took the *Diet-Drink* near six weeks, by the use of which his disorder entirely went off, as well as those faint sweats with which he was sometimes troubled, especially when he reflected on his irksome situation. This gentleman, by his own account, always lived a temperate life, but had at different times been very free with the *use of Mercury*.

## C A S E XLI.

*Female Weakness, with old Venereal Reliques,  
after the immoderate Use of Mercury.*

MRS. H. recommended to my care from Hampshire, three years before was injured by her husband, who was then dead. She had gone through *salivation*, and afterwards took *mercurial alteratives* and *decoction of woods* for several months. She



She had a profuse high-coloured discharge, with violent pains in her back and loins, hectic fever, night sweats, and a troublesome hissing noise in her ears; she complained much of pains upon the shin-bones, and across her forehead and nose, with a disagreeable sensation of weight. Her strength was greatly exhausted. She told me, that from the distressing apprehensions of never being cured, and her fever and night sweats, she had often been deprived of sleep for many nights together.

January 25th, 1779, she began a course of *Diet-Drink*; but was soon interrupted by taking cold, which brought on a severe bloody-flux, attended with symptoms so dangerous, that I had but little hopes of her recovery; however, with much care and difficulty, she got over it, and having regained a little strength, by the bark and other Medicines, which I directed, she again began the *Diet-Drink*, which

Q

she

found soft, and comfortable to her stomach and bowels. By intervals, she steadily persevered in the use of the Medicine for near two months, and in the end obtained a *perfect cure*; being now in high health and spirits, and easy in body and mind.

### C A S E XLII.

*Consumptions or inward Decay, from an obstinate Fluor Albus.*

A Young married lady, in *Oxford-street*, by the long continuance of a profuse uterine discharge, being much exhausted, applied to me. Her husband suspected it might be *venereal*, but from the nature of the symptoms, there was not sufficient cause to think it such. Her lungs were apparently weak and tender, she was subject to a *cough and oppression at her breast*; which with the *habitual Diarrhœa, night sweats, and slow fever*, had reduced her to a very



a very languishing condition. From the daily waste of strength, her relations apprehended there was some inward decay, and that without speedy relief she could not long survive.

I directed her the *Diet-Drink*, and desired that a country lodging might be got for her, where she could take it in the fresh air, and use moderate exercise, as her strength would allow : She began the Medicine, by which, in about a fortnight, her strength and appetite were considerably restored : the *diar hœa* and *night sweats* began to abate, and in the conclusion of her course, at the end of five weeks, the weakness, or uterine discharge, with the cough and oppression at her breast, went off. To strengthen the *solid system*, and prevent a relapse, I directed the *Peruvian bark* with aromatic bitters, and exercise on horseback in a dry, pure air. When I saw her last, before setting out for *Windsor*, she was in perfect health, and soon after recommended a patient to my care, who was *dropical*.



## C A S E XLIII.

*Pimpled Face, with painful Menstruation,  
 &c. from scorbutic Acrimony of the Blood.*

A Single Gentlewoman in Westminster, aged thirty-two, had long been troubled with *large pimples, and redness of her face and nose*. She was often subject to fits of head-ach, and a defluxion of sharp rheum upon her eyes, which impaired her sight, and so much excoriated her cheeks, that below the eyes, they had a glassy, shining appearance, as if they had been varnished. At the approach of the *menstrual periods*, especially when costive, or before cold, wet weather, she was affected with racking pains in her belly and loins, which at those times obliged her to keep in bed. For the last three years she had tried many Medicines, but found no lasting relief. Her friends informed me she was uncommonly temperate in eating and drinking, and

and that her chief liquor was toast and water, with a little mountain wine.

January 12th, 1779, she entered upon a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which kept her laxative, and procured a *copious discharge of thick urine*, which before had been pale and small in quantity. She found herself, as she expressed it, more lightsome; her spirits were better, and she had no head-ach. In three weeks the smarting of her eyes abated, her face was no longer flushed with heat, but looked more cool and pale: last of all, at the end of the month, *the pimples began to subside, and die away*. At the next return of the monthly period, she scarcely felt any pain or inconvenience, her habit of body was much changed for the better, and in the conclusion her health was restored.

CASE

## C A S E XLIV.

*Feverish offensive Breath, from Scurvy in the Mouth and Gums; with Palpitation of the Heart, Flushings in the Face, &c.*

MRS. Jackson, an Officer's Widow, whose husband died of the wounds received at *Bunker's-Hill*, was subject to a *sharp, muriatic acrimony* in her mouth and gums: she was constantly affected with thirst, and a slow, hectic fever; her *legs swelled*, and her habit of body was bloated and scorbutic. Her nerves were uncommonly susceptible; every thing which gave her uneasiness or surprise, instantly brought on flurry of spirits, palpitation of the heart, and flushings in her face, from which a thin pellicle, like gold-beater's skin, peeled off. She was constantly troubled with a disagreeable, putrid  
tast



taste in her mouth, which rendered her *Breath feverish and offensive*; this was not a little irksome and distressing to her, especially, as those were complaints to which she had been a stranger, till her blood acquired a scorbutic taint, by living too long on *salt provisions* when at *Boston*, a diet which she had before been but little accustomed to.

September 15, 1779, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was mild in its operation, and agreeable to her taste and stomach; it kept her *gently laxative*, and promoted a plentiful secretion of urine; her thirst and fever abated, the flushings and redness of her face was less violent, and the disagreeable, offensive taste and dryness of her mouth went off; after which her *skin became clear*, and her *breath was restored to its natural sweetness*. Though she was prevented from continuing the *Diet-Drink* longer than fourteen or fifteen days, in that short space of time she experienced a very  
salutary

salutary and extraordinary change of constitution. About four months after, she again repeated her Course of the Medicines, and was then perfectly restored to health. *Case XLV.*

*Tetterous Eruptions on the Skin.*

**A** Young Lady of the first distinction; had long been afflicted with *tetterous eruptions*, on the extremities of her body; and the crown of her head was so thickly covered with a dry yellowish crust, that her hair was obliged to be cut off.

This complaint had continued about *three years*, although she had taken many medicines of the powerful kind, particularly Sea-water, decoction of the woods with sarsaparilla, diet drinks with tincture

ture of antimony, in very large doses, but with so little relief, that her physician signified, he believed, her disorder might be palliated, but *not cured*.

February 1781, the Lady began to take the Lisbon Diet-Drink, which agreed with her stomach perfectly well, and operated as a *diuretic*, and *gentle laxative*. In about a fortnight, the eruptions began to look paler, and in a month, many of them totally disappeared.—The good effect of the Diet Drink being now sufficiently evident, without the assistance of any other medicine, or application, whatever. I directed the warm bath, which she used occasionally, and the Diet Drink was continued, with great regularity, for several weeks longer. At the end of the Course, her head was free from the eruption, and so little remained upon the skin, that it was with difficulty perceived. ---The following summer, she had a slight return of the complaint, which was soon

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removed



removed by taking the *Extract*; and on her return to London, her course of the Diet Drink was again renewed, with uncommon perseverance, by which she happily experienced an *absolute cure*. She remains perfectly free from all eruption; her skin and complexion are *fresh* and *clear*, and at this time she continues in a state of *perfect health*.

## C A S E XLVI.

*Consumption, with bilious Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels.*

A Gentleman of a thin, *bilious*, habit of body, much wasted by *Diarrhæa* and *Night Sweats*, applied to me for advice.—He had been in the *East-Indies* some years, but was obliged to return to England on account of his ill health, which was still rendered worse by anxiety of mind, and quick transitions from cold to a very hot climate; again reversed by a return to his native

native air. His complexion was *wan* and *fallow*; his *Strength, Appetite, and Digestion*, were much impaired, and he was greatly afflicted with wind and oppression in his Stomach and Bowels.—April 17th, 1781, he began to take the *Extract of Diet-Drink*, being then subject to a vast *profusion of bile*, like that evacuated in the *Cholera Morbus*. As this gentleman resided at his Country House in Essex, and not having then an opportunity of seeing me in London, he obligingly favoured me with the following particulars, by a Letter dated June 20, 1781, which I have here set down in his own words, viz.—“ It is with pleasure I tell you, that I have experienced the *most beneficial effect* from the use of your *Diet-Drink*; my *appetite and digestion being better*, my *skin clearer*, and my *bowels stronger*, as I judge from being able to eat what I could not venture upon for several years past, without the certainty of a *Diarrhœa*.—I intend, in a few days, to make a Tour to some parts of the kingdom, which I

think will be of great service to my constitution, in strengthening that foundation which has been laid by taking the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, &c."

### C A S E XLVII.

*Scrophula, or King's Evil.*

**O**CTOBER 26th, 1781, I received a Letter from a Gentleman at *Tunbridge*, in *Kent*, with the following state of his Daughter's Case, viz.—Miss —, aged 21, for three years and five months, was a little lame in her right hip. Her lameness gradually increased, attended with great pain in her right knee, but without any swelling or uncommon external appearance. Small pills were directed, and a fomentation applied, but without effect. —In June 1779, she used Sea-bathing, which seemed of service to her habit of body, but it did not relieve her lameness; for, from that time to this, she has been obliged



obliged to walk with a stick and crutch. In 1780, Goulard's Mineral Water was applied to her knee and thigh, by the advice of a friend; our Apothecary having already done every thing in his power.— Some time after, a small swelling was discovered on the outside of her right thigh, which continued in the same state, a great while. *September* 1780, she had the advice of an eminent *Hospital Surgeon*, who directed fomentations, and a warm gum plaister, which were continued all the following winter. In *March* the swelling was opened, and discharged a thin matter, which continued without amendment; and finding her very low and weak, her Surgeon ordered the *Bark*, and shewed her how to squeeze the matter from the top of her thigh to come out at the wound.— From this time, she seemed to recover, till our country Surgeon, who dressed the wound daily, poured too large a quantity of red *mercurial precipitate* into it, which *salivated* her, and since which, she has never

ver been well.—She has for for some time past taken the *Peruvian Bark*, and a *Diet-Drink made with Lime-Water*, by turns ; but without benefit from either.

About a fortnight since, another swelling appeared on the under part of the same thigh, which seems to come forward very fast, and I suppose will soon be fit to open.—My Daughter is now reduced so *low and weak*, by this continual discharge, that she is unable to come to town for your advice.---She has also, for three weeks past, something of the *same disorder in her nose and head*, with a great discharge from thence, and her Nose is very sore and troublesome. She is, Sir, recommended to you by Mrs. *Beard*\*, and Mr. H—r, of *Cheapside*, both of whom, I understand, have taken the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, under your care, with a good effect.

This is a state of the Lady's Case almost

\* *The Lady whose Case is set down xxii.*

*verbatim,*

*verbatim*, as I received it ; and in this languishing condition, *November* 1st, 1781, she began to take the *Extract of Lisbon Diet-Drink*.—*December* 18th, I received a second letter, informing me it agreed with her very well, and that she was considerably *better in health and spirits*; that the appearance of the sores were changed for the better, and that the Medicine promoted a *gentle perspiration*, which did not weaken her like the sweats she had before. *January* 8th, 1781, being still better, she was able to come to *London* in a post-chaise. I found her much recovered in all respects ; one of the sores being *perfectly healed*, and the other in a healing state. She was free from pain and fever, had a good stomach, and got refreshing sleep. She returned into *Kent* a few days after, and continued the Medicine, since which, I am informed, she is in good health, and now married.

\* \* \* *I re-*



\* \* *I received the following Case, as drawn  
up by the Patient, Mr. Cox.*

### C A S E XLVIII.

*Paralytic Numbness of the Head and Jaw,  
with Inflammation of the Eye, &c.*

FOR several years I have been afflicted with *Rheumatism* in my knees and hips ; and in *November 1781*, was attacked with a severe pain in my Eye, Cheek-bone, and the whole left side of my head, attended with *paralytic numbness* of the parts, which continued without intermission for the space of four months. This pain was so violent and excruciating, as to deprive me of *appetite, rest*, and every comfort of life. To remove it, by advice of the *medical faculty*, I tried *Mercury* in various forms ; took *Decoctions of the Woods*, with and without *Peruvian Bark* ; applied *Leeches* to my Temples and Glands, *Blisters* to my  
back

Back and Head, and had an *Issue* made in my Neck : These and many other expedients were used in vain, for my disorder, all the while, rather increased than diminished.

After a trial of country air, for two months to no purpose, I returned to London, the beginning of *September* 1782, at which time, my Eye was in such a state of pain and inflammation, as to threaten entire *loss of sight* ; and the side of my Head and Jaw were so much affected, that I was almost unable to open my mouth, and it was with the utmost difficulty I could be fed with the softest spoon-meat.---I now intirely despaired of a cure, and being so much emaciated and reduced in strength, *I looked upon death as inevitable.*

Thus circumstanced, I was advised to consult Dr. Leake, who then happened to be out of town, but visited me immediately after his return.—September the 8th, 1782, I began a course of Lisbon Diet-

S

Drink,

Drink, which produced relief in a short time. It kept me very *gently laxative*, and *increased the urinary discharge*. In one week, to my inexpressible joy, and the surprise of my friends, my appetite began to return; the numbness and pain to abate, and now allowed me to take comfortable rest. At the end of a month, the *paralytic numbness and pain were intirely gone off*, I could open my mouth with ease, had a very good appetite, and was no longer in any fear of loosing my eye. In short, my *strength and spirits daily increased*, and I experienced a happy and unexpected Cure.

JOSHUA COX.

Holborn,  
Hatton-garden,  
Nov. 5th, 1782.

*Attorney at Law, and Vestry-  
Clerk to the Parish of St.  
Andrew's, Holborn.*

CASE



## C A S E XLIX.

*Scrophula.*

A Young Gentleman near *Salisbury*, aged eighteen, of a pale complexion, had laboured under a *scrophulous habit* upwards of four years; he was weak, and much exhausted with *night sweats*, and a *slow hectic Fever*. Formerly, he had a *Fistula lacrymalis*, which was cured by a Surgeon at *Dorchester*. His uncle, at *Salisbury*, informed me, that the *axillary*, and *parotid Glands* were much enlarged, and some of them ulcerated. He had also a large painful *Tumor* in his left side, which broke and discharged matter.

In *August* 1785, he took the *EXTRACT*, and continued it, by intervals, for several weeks; after which, the *diseased Glands*, gradually diminished, the sores yielded a better matter, and began to heal; he had a keen appetite, gained strength, and respecting his general habit of body, appeared in good Health.

## C A S E L.

*Venereal Consumption, with dropfical Symptoms, and ulcerous Sores on the Legs.*

A Gentleman of fortune, middle aged, of a bilious constitution, applied to me for advice. He had lived intemperately, and suffered much from *repeated Venereal infection, and the use of Mercury*; he was *much emaciated, and apparently consumptive*; he had an indolent, deep-seated pain in his right side, with a defect of the urinary discharge; *a slow fever, and great dejection of spirits*. His skin was fallow, and upon his legs, which were *swelled*, he had several *ulcerous sores*, which discharged a sharp corrosive humor. His appetite failed, and he got but little rest at night, occasioned by the pain of the sores, and uneasiness of mind. *August* the 3d, 1785, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was regularly continued upwards

wards of two months. It kept him *laxative*, and *increased the secretion of urine*: after taking the Medicine about a fortnight, his thirst and fever abated; he eat with a tolerable appetite, and began to be in better spirits. Towards the end of his Course, the pain in his side, and swelling of his legs went off, and *all the ulcerous sores healed*.—He took the *Diet-Drink* the ensuing autumn, and is now (*July the 12th, 1787*) in *perfect health, and good spirits*.

## C A S E L I.

*Confirmed Lues, of ten years standing, complicated with Scrophula.*

*The following Case of — Cooke, Esq. was drawn up at his desire by his Apothecary, Mr. Findlow, of George-street, Blackfriars.*

— COOKE, Esq. had been afflicted for *ten years* past, with the general symptoms of a *confirmed Lues*, which were occasionally mitigated by the use of Mercury in various forms.

Suspicious



Suspensions of a *scrophulous taint*, inherent in his constitution, and co-operating with the venereal virus, gave rise to various opinions concerning the real nature of his case, and subjected him to the different modes of treatment applicable to the one or other of those affections.

According to the state of the symptoms, he has at different times gone through the usual *courses of Mercury* and *sea-bathing*, and steadily pursued the different kinds of Diet judged necessary to favour the operation of the Medicines administered in accomplishing his cure.

These afforded him sensible, though only temporary relief; in hopes, therefore of obtaining a radical cure, he was induced to try the effect of the *vapour baths at Chelsea*, which, for a short time, removed his complaint, and he flattered himself with the recovery of his health; but the old symptoms soon returning, and his constitution

tution visibly decaying, he was advised by his Physician to try the effect of a warmer climate.

On his arrival at *Gibraltar*, he soon found sensible relief from the benign influence of the air, but his relaxed system being further debilitated by the warmth of the climate; symptoms of an alarming nature soon appeared, and marked the true state of his disease beyond the possibility of doubt.

The exquisite *nocturnal pains* affecting the bones of his legs and arms, but more especially the *cranium*, accompanied with the most *excruciating head-ach*, attended with formation of matter, and *caries exfoliations from the os frontis*, evidently shewed that his case was most *inveterately venereal*.

He had again recourse to Mercury externally applied, with the *decoction of mezerein*, to which was added Bark, Port Wine, and a generous Diet. During the  
severity

severity of the pain, he took *Laudanum*, to the amount of half an ounce a day, which is more than ten times the usual dose; and that was found absolutely necessary to procure ease. From this course he experienced considerable relief, and soon after returned to England, and arrived at London in the month of July, 1785, when his disorder soon put on its old appearance; and his *Apothecary* found him in the following state, viz.

He had exquisite *nocturnal* pains in his *skin* bones, knees, arms, and head; and on the right side of the last were several small *sordid* ulcers; a swelling of the right leg, a little above the external angle, attended with violent pain and *rigidity* of the *muscles*; for which his Physicians abroad had recommended mercurial frictions, emollient fomentations, and the vapour bath. A total loss of strength, and frequent faintings, with convulsions, and dejection of spirits, now ensued; attended with a universal wasting of the body: and at this time



time he took *seven grains of opium each day.*

It appeared to his Apothecary, Mr. *Findlow*, that whatever could have been expected from Mercury, had been done; he therefore recommended him to try the effect of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and to put himself under Dr. *Leake's* direction, which he accordingly did. After having taken it about fourteen days, his appetite began to return; his pains, though severe, were less frequent, and his strength was evidently increasing. The quantity of opium, by Dr. *Leake's* direction, was lessened by degrees, and at the end of two months he found himself better than he had been for several years before. At this time (28th of Sept. 1785,) the venereal symptoms totally disappeared; his strength and appetite are as good as ever they were in his life; his legs, which before were much wasted, are increased to their natural size, and the rest of his body in the same proportion.

portion. His complexion, from being *sal-*  
*low*, is now *florid*, and his constitution is  
 so amazingly improved, that he has every  
 reason to believe his health is *perfectly*  
*established*.

### C A S E LII. of J. P.

Sept. 6, 1789.

*The following inveterate Case of eight years  
 continuance was drawn up by the Patient,  
 as it now stands, and is published by his  
 desire; with permission to refer to the testi-  
 mony of Mr. Wm. Taylor, at his house,  
 No. 5, in Warwick-court, Newgate-  
 street, who recommended him to me, for  
 advice, and had the satisfaction to be an  
 eye-witness of his cure.*

DECEMBER, 1781, I contracted the  
 Venereal Disease. I consulted a Sur-  
 geon, who administered Medicines for  
 two months: after having taken a large  
 quantity of Mercury, and purging phyfic,  
 he pronounced me perfectly cured.

About

About four months after, a discharge came on, with a swelling in the left testis. Alarmed at this unexpected return of the Disease, I advised with an eminent physician, Dr. Petre, of Lincoln; he immediately ordered a gentle salivation, which greatly diminished the quantity of discharge, and reduced the testis to its natural size; but, imprudently taking a journey to London, before this process was finished, a violent cold was the consequence, accompanied with an alarming, *ulcerous, sore throat.*

In this dangerous stage of the disease, I went to a very able Surgeon here, (London) Mr. Sharp, in the Old Jewry, from whose assistance I received much benefit.

In the fall of 1783, I took a voyage to America, by the advice of the faculty, and consent of my friends, hoping that a long sea voyage, and change of climate, would greatly tend to re-establish my health;



but in this I was much disappointed. On my arrival, at Philadelphia, I consulted some of the ablest Physicians in that city, who were of opinion they could render me no service: however, I continued there two years; but not finding myself any better, I resolved to return to England. The disorder had, by this time, greatly undermined my constitution, being very much amaciated, and afflicted with *nocturnal pains* in my shins bones, particularly when warm in bed. In this deplorable state, life became a burthen to me. Despairing of any relief from Medicine, a friend of mine now recommended the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, with which I began February 18, 1788. Having taken it ten or twelve days, I found a visible change in my health. The pains in my legs were considerably abated; my sleep more refreshing; my appetite more keen, and my complexion, which was before very pale and fallow, began to have its natural colour; and after taking  
this

this Medicine fix weeks longer, I was restored from a death-like state, to perfect health, which I now enjoy.

*Warwick-Court,*

*Sept. 8, 1789.*

## C A S E LIII.

### *Consumption.*

A Tradesman of Old-street-square, St. Luke's, aged 40 years, (1789) applied to me for advice, with the following *consumptive symptoms*.---For a long time, at least *seven years*, he had been subject to weight and *oppression at his breast and lungs*, with a violent *cough*, so incessant as to deprive him of sleep, and greatly to waste his strength. He had also a *sore throat*, with *swelling and inflammation of the tonsil glands*; he breathed with great difficulty, and

and expectorated a tough, yellow substance, which he compared to *boiled leather*.

At his own desire, his apothecary gave him *Plenck's Solution of Mercury*, for five weeks, which produced a *salivation*, and confined him upwards of a month; but instead of being relieved, as he expected, he was reduced to extreme weakness, and all his complaints were aggravated and changed for the worse: he was now afflicted with a *swelling at his stomach*, and a *bilious complaint*, to which he had before never been subject, and from which he was never free, till after taking the *Extract of Lisbon Diet Drink*, with which he began, about the middle of November last, 1789.

The *Extract* kept him gently *laxative*, and increased the urinary discharge. His *cough began to abate*, a few days after taking it, together with the weight and *oppression of his lungs*; his *sore throat*, and inflammation



inflammation of the tonsil glands also disappeared by degrees ; and at this time, the 20th of December, he is in *perfect health*.

I have taken the particulars of his Case from his own mouth, and at his desire ; with liberty to refer to him for confirmation of them, and to attest his *perfect cure*.



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## SUPPLEMENT.

WHEREIN THE

*True Difference between Venereal Symptoms, and those often mistaken for such by the Patient, are clearly pointed out, so as more easily to be distinguished from each other.*

**S**INCE nothing will so much impair health as a state of continual *suspense and anxiety of mind*; the following marks of distinction, respecting venereal symptoms, selected from the observations of the celebrated *Astruc*, who is universally allowed the best Author on the *Venereal Disease*, are laid down for the information of the Reader. If from thence his doubts and fears appear groundless, he will do well to lay them aside. But if, on the contrary, they arise from reality and

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suffici-



sufficient cause, he should not from indolence, or false delicacy, trifle with that inestimable blessing, Health; and, by delays, suffered it to be impaired from the continuance of a Disease, which, if *properly treated, in due time, may always be safely and certainly cured.*

The necessity of such observations as will enable the patient, in some measure, to judge for himself, is evident; since from the want of them, the timorous and infatuated have sometimes been driven to despair, or forced into the hands of *Quacks, and ignorant Pretenders*, who artfully turn such excessive, and often *unnecessary fears*, to their own illicit gain.

Left, on this occasion, I should appear either to alarm or flatter the reader, *I have rather chosen to quote the authority of another than deliver opinions of my own.*

“ No wonder that *Venereal Symptoms* are so often doubtful, and mistaken by the  
Patient

Patient for those of other Diseases ; since men of judgment and extensive practice sometimes find it difficult to know the real difference ; and it is chiefly from *repeated experience*, that we are enabled to distinguish them more truly.

“ The nature of the signs are twofold, *viz.* Either such as are *demonstrative* and certain, because they are peculiar to the Venereal Disease only ; or such as are *equivocal* and uncertain, because they are common to other disorders.

“ The demonstrative signs of infection in Women, are, *frequent abortion*, or the sickly constitution of children born at their full time : namely, such as are *scrophulous, rickety, hectic, and emaciated* ; especially, if these disorders happen in most, or all the children of the same family.

“ If local Venereal Symptoms, such as *Shankers, Excrescences, Warts, or Buboës,*

appear either spontaneously, at first, or after an apparent cure, break out afresh, without intimacy with a suspected person, they are *certain signs of the strongest infection.*

“ All eruptive disorders of the skin, if they happen without manifest cause, and obstinately resist the force of medicines, are signs of a venereal taint. But such cutaneous affections ought to be distinguished from other diseases of the skin, which are critical, and not venereal.

“ *Ulcers of the Throat, Nose, Palate, and Gums, with Caries or Rotteness of the contiguous Bones, are often observed in an inveterate Pox; but there is need of caution, to avoid confounding them with such as are scorbutic. For instance, Venereal Ulcers first attack the Tonsil Glands and Throat; then the Gums, but more rarely and slowly. On the contrary, scorbutic Ulcers first attack the Gums, and afterwards the Throat and Tonsils.*

“ Vene-



“ Venereal Ulcers frequently seize on the Nose, with a Caries or Rotteness of the subjacent Bones; but scorbutic Ulcers seldom or never.

“ Venereal Ulcers corrode and form cavities; scorbutic ones shoot out spongy excrescences, or proud flesh.

“ Lastly, Venereal Ulcers are joined with other signs of the Venereal Disease; and scorbutic ones with those of Scurvy; except in the *scorbutic Pox*, where the symptoms are *complicated* and *uncertain*.

“ Care should also be taken, not to mistake Venereal pains for those which are *scorbutic*, *rheumatic*, or *gouty*. The first are generally increased by heat of the bed, and therefore called *nocturnal*.

“ Venereal pains are chiefly confined to the solid or middle part of the Bones of the legs and arms; scorbutic or rheumatic

tic ones usually invade the joints and membranous parts of the Body.

“ If a deep-seated, violent pain, has occupied the same part for a considerable time, obstinately resisting all remedies ; or, if the Patient, for several evenings successively, has been seized with chillness, or slight shivering fit, succeeded by feverish heat, and sweats towards the morning, they are signs of a *latent Pox*, particularly where there are other corresponding symptoms.

“ *Tumors of the Glands* do sometimes happen from causes which are not Venereal ; particularly from *scrophulous humours* or a rickety disposition.

“ The *equivocal*, or more remote and uncertain signs of infection, are, Inflammation of the Eyes, Head-ach, hissing noise in the Ears, with thickness of hearing, giddiness of the head, and wasting of the body, with universal weakness, and a slow intermitting Fever.

“ If

“ If after Shankers suddenly dried up, a Bubo repelled, or Gonorrhœa restrained by art or accident, the same complaints break out again without any fresh cause; then it is *evident the patient is poxed*.—So it is probable there is *latent infection*, if he is subject to a falling-off of the hair, Ulcers in the Throat or Nose, Giddiness, Head-ach, Pains in the Bones or muscular parts, a Marasmus, or wasting of the Body, with hypochondriacal Disorders, and slow intermitting Fever.”

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*To the preceding Observations of Dr. Astruc, I have added the following Marks of Distinction, between the recent Gonorrhœa and Fluor Albus; for the use of the Female Reader.*

IT is a circumstance of the utmost consequence, to distinguish a *recent Venereal infection*



*infection from the Fluor Albus, or uterine weakness; for if the first is mistaken for the last, and is either neglected, or treated like it, the disorder may unfortunately end in a confirmed infection.*

The Gonorrhœa is malignant and inflammatory; the Fluor Albus most commonly arises from relaxation and bodily weakness; and therefore the remedies proper in the first disorder, would render the last more violent and dangerous.

In Gonorrhœa, the discharge chiefly proceeds from the parts contiguous to the urinary passage, and continues whilst the Menfes flow; but in Fluor Albus, it is supplied from the vagina and cavity of the Womb, and the Menfes are then seldom regular.

In the Gonorrhœa, an itching, inflammation, and heat of urine, are the forerunners of the discharge; the orifice of the  
urinary

urinary passage is prominent and painful, and the Patient is affected with a frequent irritation to make water. In Fluor Albus, *pains in the loins*, and loss of strength, attend the discharge; and if any inflammation or heat of urine follow, it happens in less degree, and only after long continuance of the discharge, which becoming sharp, and acrimonious, excoriates the surrounding parts.

In Gonorrhœa, the discharge often suddenly appears without any evident cause, but in Fluor Albus, it comes on more slowly, and may be produced by irregularities of the Menfes, frequent abortion, long-continued illness, or whatever weakens the bodily system.

In Gonorrhœa, the discharge is deeper coloured, less in quantity, and not attended with the same symptoms of weakness. In Fluor Albus, it is sometimes of the same colour,

colour, especially in bad habits of body, or after long continuance of the discharge, but is usually more redundant in quantity, particularly after violent Exercise, or taking Cold.

T H E E N D.





